



WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

14 IRA Suspects Detained in Belfast

BELFAST — Fourteen suspected IRA guerrillas, including three accused of killing a part-time soldier, were ordered held in custody until Dec. 8 as they appeared before a Belfast court Monday on terrorist charges. The 12 men and two women were detained in a roundup last week of about 30 suspected activists of the outlawed Irish Republican Army in the north Belfast districts of Ardoyne and New Lodge, both Roman Catholic areas.

Sakharov Pledges to Continue Fast

MOSCOW — Andrei D. Sakharov has again pledged not to eat until Soviet authorities allow his 26-year-old daughter-in-law to go to the United States. Mr. Sakharov, 60, and his wife, Yelena Bonner, Monday entered their ninth day of a fast on behalf of Lisa Alexeyeva, who was married in June by proxy to Alexei Semenov, Miss Bonner's son by a previous marriage. In the first letter Miss Alexeyeva has received since the fast started, Mr. Sakharov said: "We are all right. But you see symptoms and indications that are normal for hunger strikers." The letter added: "The only possibility to end the hunger strike is for the Soviet state to release Lisa as a hostage and let her go to the West."

Death Toll Reaches 90 in Syria Blast

DAMASCUS — The death toll in Sunday's car bombing in Damascus climbed to 90 Monday as more bodies were recovered from the debris and several injured victims died in hospital, medical sources said. The Syrian news agency, meanwhile, distributed a picture of a man said to have driven the boot-trapped car to the scene. Authorities have called on the public to come forward with information about the man, who was killed by security forces when they became suspicious after he abandoned his car. The blast demolished three four-story buildings and badly damaged about 10 others. The Syrian government blamed the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, calling the bombing part of a plot to undermine its hard-line stance in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Habib Meets With Lebanon Officials

BEIRUT — Shelling erupted across Beirut's Moslem-Christian dividing line Monday afternoon as U.S. special envoy Philip C. Habib finished talks with Lebanese leaders and prepared to go to Syria where government newspapers were ridiculing his peace mission. The shelling ended after two hours. President Reagan's Mideast envoy on Monday held talks with Premier Shafik Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fuad Butros and Parliament Speaker Kamal Hassan on ways to bring peace to this war-torn nation. In advance of Mr. Habib's return to Beirut on Sunday, some Lebanese political observers had speculated that hostilities might increase to coincide with the arrival of the U.S. envoy as various factions sought to underscore the importance of their positions.

Coalition Attempt Fails in Belgium

BRUSSELS — Efforts to form a Belgian government collapsed Monday after the French-language Social Christian Party refused to join a center-right coalition proposed by the Flemish Liberal leader, Willy De Clercq. A brief royal palace announcement then said that Mr. De Clercq had been "discharged of his mission." King Baudouin did not immediately assign any one the task of trying to form a government. The coalition was to have grouped the French and Flemish wings of the rightist Liberals, who made large gains in the Nov. 8 elections, and the two language branches of the Social Christians, who have long dominated Belgian politics but lost heavily in the poll. Political sources said that the Social Christian Party wanted a coalition to include the Social-



Algerian President Chadli, right, greets French President Mitterrand on his arrival in Algiers.

Mitterrand, Seeking Reconciliation, Is Warmly Welcomed by Algerians

ALGIERS — Thousands of Algerians lined the streets of the capital Monday to welcome French President Francois Mitterrand on a visit designed to reconcile France with its former North African territory after two decades of bitterness. Mr. Mitterrand set the tone of his visit in an airport speech on his arrival. He told Algerian President Bendjedid Chadli that France and Algeria could now heal the wounds of the past. "These things should have been said a very long time ago," Mr. Mitterrand declared. "Our two countries, I am sure, intend to overcome the obstacles and the misunderstandings which for too long have hindered mutual understanding. They can now build their friendship on a new factor — trust." From the airport, the two presidents drove to the Carré des Martyrs Cemetery, where Mr. Mitterrand laid a wreath on the tomb of Houari Boumedienne, Algeria's leader from 1965 until his death in 1978. It was a gesture rich in symbolism, for the Carré des Martyrs is a shrine to Algerian victims of the eight-year war of independence against France. In 1954, when the Front de Liberation National (FLN) began the rebellion to end more than a century of French rule, Mr. Mitterrand was minister of the Interior. In that position, he was the first French

Defining 'Theater' Nuclear Arms May Dominate Early Geneva Talks

By Drew Middleton New York Times Service NEW YORK — The Geneva negotiations on theater nuclear forces in Western Europe are scheduled to deal with missiles, and eventually also with nuclear artillery — weapons that would be used in tactical support of ground forces. The issue of exactly what kind of weapons can be so classified and included in the negotiations is expected to dominate the opening sessions of the conference. The largest and most destructive weapons involved are the intermediate-range ballistic missiles of the two superpowers. The term "intermediate range" usually means a range of 1,000 to 4,000 miles (1,600 to 6,400 kilometers). The United States does not include in its calculations of theater intermediate-range missiles in Western Europe, the Soviet Union, however, has deployed such missiles in Eastern Europe. The United States has deployed in Europe 108 Pershing-1 missiles with a range of about 400 miles and armed with single warheads in the high kiloton range. One kiloton is the equivalent of 1,000 tons of TNT. There are also 36 Lance missile launchers, these missiles have a range of less than 100 miles. Deployment Set The United States is set to begin deployment in 1983 of 572 intermediate-range missiles in Western Europe — 108 Pershing-2 missiles and 464 ground-launched Cruise missiles. The Pershing-2 is a mobile, solid-fuel ballistic missile with a range in excess of 1,000 miles. The Cruise missile is slower than the Pershing-2 but has a range of 1,500 miles. Time from launching to target at that distance is estimated at 30 minutes. The Cruise missile could attack targets in the Soviet Union from points as distant as Italy and Britain. The Pershing-2s would have to be deployed in West Germany for maximum effectiveness. The accuracy of ground-launched Cruise missiles is said by experts to be better than that of contemporary submarine-launched ballistic missiles. The Cruise missile is guided by a terrain contour matching system that enables it to fly as low as 50 feet over certain types of ground. The Soviet Union's intermediate-range ballistic missiles include one relatively new system, the SS-20, as well as the SS-4, SS-5 and SS-12. Western analysts believe the Soviet Union now deploys about 350 SS-4s and SS-5s and about 250 SS-20s, as well as 65 of the SS-12 model with a range of 490 miles. In addition, there are an unknown number of SS-22 missiles with a 540-mile range, Western experts say.

targets in Western Europe, although the State Department estimates there are 45. The Backfire has a combat radius of 1,600 miles and can carry up to eight tons of AS-4 or AS-6 missiles. The Soviet's two other nuclear bombers are code-named Blinder and Badger by NATO. The International Institute of Strategic Studies in London estimates that there are 125 Blinders (TU-22s) and 310 Badgers (TU-16s) available for missions against Western Europe. The State Department puts the total figure of both planes at 350. The Soviet Union's most feared nuclear bomber is the Tu-95, a four-engine strategic bomber with a range of 8,000 miles. It is armed with 10 long-range cruise missiles and 500 MiG-27s deployed against Western Europe. The Soviet Union does not include them in its calculations of theater nuclear strength. The SU-24, or Fencer, differs from the MiG-27 in that it has an all-weather ability. It can carry more than six tons of guided or unguided weapons at twice the speed of sound, and has a combat radius of 700 miles. The MiG-27, or Flogger, has a combat radius of about 575 miles. Western analysts, while saying those two aircraft are the most effective Soviet fighter-bombers, argue that many other types of planes in what Moscow calls "frontal aviation" also could carry nuclear weapons. Those aircraft include the MiG-31, the SU-10 and the SU-26. The United States provides the majority of the nuclear bombers in NATO. There are 164 F-111 fighter-bombers now stationed in Britain, each equipped to carry payloads reckoned at 800 kilotons, and 265 F-4 fighter-bombers in Europe capable of nuclear delivery. There are also 33 A-6 and A-7 attack bombers on each of the two aircraft carriers normally assigned to the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean. The U.S. aircraft are considered superior in quality to the Soviet tactical planes. Both the F-111 and the F-4 have greater range than the SU-24 and the MiG-27, and the avionics systems on the U.S. aircraft are considered more sophisticated than those on comparable Soviet fighter-bombers. Britain and France also contribute nuclear bombers to the NATO inventory. The Royal Air Force's 56 Vulcan bombers are the only strategic bombers available in Europe. France has 33 Mirage-4 bombers armed with AN-22 bombs each with an explosive power of more than 60 kilotons. Five other French squadrons, three of Jaguars and two of Mirage-3s, are armed with AN-22s. These are classified in Paris as short-range nuclear forces.

Moscow's Negotiator Is Expert on Germany

By John Vinocur New York Times Service GENEVA — When Yuli A. Kvitsinsky was named this fall as Soviet chief negotiator for the Geneva nuclear arms reduction talks that began on Monday, U.S. officials reacted at first with surprise, and then, after a quick intellectual double take, with total comprehension. The surprise involved Mr. Kvitsinsky's youth — he is 45 — and his apparent status outside the highest levels of the Soviet hierarchy. The insight that immediately followed was this: The Russians had picked a German expert, a man who would be able to address West German public opinion throughout the talks with skill and nuance and bring an understanding of West German strategic thinking — a factor of capital importance in the discussion of intermediate-range missiles — to the negotiating table and the corridors beyond. Mr. Kvitsinsky had worked, until his appointment in Geneva as minister counselor, or second man, in the Soviet Embassy in Bonn, before that he had been an important behind-the-scenes figure in constructing the four-power agreement on Berlin more than a decade ago. He served in the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin and received a doctor of law degree with a thesis on West Berlin. He speaks impeccable German and is the kind of man, according to a diplomat who saw him often in Bonn, "who can and will recite sections of the West German constitution to you by heart." In every sense, U.S. disarmament officials have said, Mr. Kvitsinsky is the ideal Soviet diplomat to attempt to convince West Germany through the media, indirectly if necessary, that the United States is vastly more interested in deploying a new generation of intermediate-range nuclear missiles in West Germany and other NATO countries than in reaching an agreement that would forgo their stationing. If the talks fail, there would be no better Soviet voice for articulating a plan to convince the West Germans that the United States is to blame. But there are some striking ironies in Mr. Kvitsinsky's role. He is described by diplomats and West

Solidarity Aide Doubts Strikes Will Be Banned

By Henry Kamm New York Times Service WARSAW — A leader of the Solidarity free trade union said Monday that he doubted that the Communist Party and the government seriously intend to ban strikes and curtail the civil liberties gained by Poles during the "renewal" process that has swept Poland since last year. In an interview, Janusz Onyszkiewicz, an important figure in the national Solidarity movement and spokesman for the Warsaw regional organization, commented on Saturday's demand by the Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party that the parliament pass legislation giving the government extraordinary powers to ban strikes and curb publications, meetings, foreign travel and other newly gained freedoms. Asked what Solidarity would do if the government did obtain such power and did invoke such restrictive measures as a ban on strikes, Mr. Onyszkiewicz said, "We'd just ignore it." The government, meanwhile, dissolved a firemen's training academy that had been struck by cadets since Nov. 25, Reuters reported Monday. [About 380 cadets had ignored repeated calls to leave the Warsaw academy, and attempts to resolve the dispute through negotiations failed, according to a statement by the official news agency PAP.] The agency said that students who submitted to government regulations would be permitted to complete their studies, according to Reuters. The Solidarity spokesman said he doubted that the government would use its power to push restrictive legislation through the Sejm, or parliament. "The party won't like to create a situation where the party will be victorious but alone," Mr. Onyszkiewicz said. The issue, if pushed to a vote, will raise the questions of whether the Sejm is really an independent body, he said. Onyszkiewicz, "They won't risk showing us a division," he said, referring to the leadership of the party and government headed by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the party first secretary and premier.

U.S., Russia Open Talks

Washington (AP) — U.S. officials Monday confirmed an offer to sharply increase military economic assistance to Zaire at a series of discussions with President Mobutu Sese Seko. The proposed U.S. aid package for the current year would increase assistance to Zaire to \$45 million, \$12 million of which would be for military purposes. The rest would be for food and development aid. Last year, total U.S. aid to Zaire was \$31 million, of which \$7 million was for military assistance. Moscow Statement MOSCOW (WP) — The Soviet Union voiced readiness Monday night to open a political dialogue to give "full and objective consideration" to Soviet proposals on curbing nuclear arms in Europe. A statement by the Politburo, the Soviet government and the presidium of the Supreme Soviet seemed to be designed to show the West Europeans that the Kremlin is serious about the talks, that it has serious doubts about U.S. intentions to seek a "mutually acceptable agreement," but that during the talks the West European governments and public could play an important role. Both NATO and the Warsaw Pact have large fleets of bombers and fighter-bombers capable of delivering nuclear weapons either in the form of air-to-surface missiles or bombs. Because in some cases a fighter can be converted into a nuclear fighter-bomber in a short time, the exact number of aircraft available for nuclear missions remains unclear. NATO analysts estimate that Moscow has more than 2,000 nuclear-armed bombers and fighter-bombers in Eastern Europe and the western part of the Soviet Union. The Soviet figure is 461. These include the TU-26, or Backfire bomber, and several fighters. Some Western intelligence experts say they believe there are between 85 and 95 Backfires available for missions against

Spain Toxic Oil Toll Is 205

MADRID — Two women died during the weekend, bringing to 205 the number of deaths caused by consuming adulterated cooking oil since the problem was first reported in Madrid last May.

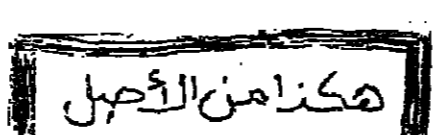
International Herald Tribune provides essential business reading. So does Olivetti.



When the readership of International Herald Tribune goes up, Olivetti is delighted. Because this means that more and more business people need documented information. And therefore this means that the interest in Olivetti and in its data processing equipment has also grown. Because today reliable information is an inseparable partner of data processing and Olivetti is Europe's leading manufacturer and one of the world's major operators in this field. To understand why, just take a closer look at some of the facts. 2,400 research workers in the Ivrea laboratories - some of the largest in Europe - are designing the future. 53,500 people are working in 28 plants distributed in 10 nations. 32 foreign subsidiaries and more than 100 general agents

are engaged in direct sales throughout 140 countries. 9,300 servicing technicians, 3,000 software specialists. By virtue of this Olivetti today offers the widest range existing of distributed data processing systems and equipment for office automation. In fact with its network of terminals and concentrators spreading from the North Pole to the boundaries of the Australian deserts. Olivetti does away with continental distances ensuring the organization and flow of information. And with the world's most complete line of electronic typewriters Olivetti has recently brought a new dimension into everyday office jobs - the possibility of increasing productivity while helping to make work more creative. So, in 1980 the turnover amounted

to approximately 2,540 million dollars. 65% of this is accounted for outside the Italian market. A turnover coming from sales but also from technologies, covered by international patents, that Olivetti exports worldwide, U.S.A. and Japan included. And it is this turnover, this presence extending everywhere, the advanced solutions of its technology that make it possible to affirm that Olivetti is wherever there are people who want essential business reading. That Olivetti is wherever there's International Herald Tribune.



# Can U.S. Forces Handle Complex New Weapons? Officers Think So

**By Drew Middleton**  
New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — The military has serious concerns about managing the development, production and testing of billions of dollars worth of new weapons and equipment and about the use and maintenance of highly sophisticated arms systems, officials say.

But senior officers and civilian officials in the Pentagon and others in the field and at sea expressed optimism that the services could handle the problems.

Difficulties are anticipated with cost overruns in some areas, such as M-1 tank program, and with maintenance, but the officers said they believed the military has learned from past mistakes.

These views run counter to those of critics outside the military. For instance, James Feltz, in his book, "National Defense," said: "There is a growing concern within the military itself that airplanes, tanks, ships and missiles have grown too complex, expensive and delicate to be useful in warfare or credible for deterrent purposes."

Rep. Robin L. Beard Jr., a Tennessee Republican who is a member of the Armed Services Committee, described the new M-1 tank in a recent article as more difficult to operate and maintain than the P-51 fighter aircraft used in World War II because of the

tank's laser and computer technology.

"Yet these tanks," he said, "will be manned not by college graduates but by soldiers who in many cases will not even be high school graduates or able to read" above seventh-grade level.

In more than a dozen interviews, however, not one military officer or official expressed doubt about the ability of soldiers, sailors and airmen to operate the new weapons.

Both military and civilian officials contended that the United States' best hope for reaching a military balance with the Soviet Union lies in increasing the sophistication of its weapons.

The United States, it was emphasized, cannot hope to match the Soviet Union in numbers of men or weapons. But it has the technology to build weapons that are more accurate and lethal, the officials said.

Military leaders discussing the armed services of the future talk of three major problems: the quality of personnel in the all-volunteer forces, the ability of industry to produce what is needed and the performance of the military in maintaining sophisticated equipment.

In the next five years, large sums of money will be spent on major weapons requirements: \$114.4 billion for the Navy, \$52.1 billion for

the Army and \$51.3 billion for the Air Force.

The problems are likely to be most serious for the Army which, after a decade of using Vietnam-era weapons, is modernizing, just as the Navy and the Air Force had in the 1970s.

The five basic Army priorities cover the M-1 tank, the M-2 and M-3 armored fighting vehicles, the Patriot surface-to-air missile, and the AH-64 and AH-66 helicopters. In 1981 dollars, these will cost about \$52.1 billion.

The top Navy programs will be the F-18 fighter-attack aircraft, the F-14 fighter, the Trident submarine and missile, the DDG-47 destroyer, and the SSN-688 attack submarine.

The leading Air Force weapons systems are the F-15 and F-16 fighters, the air-launched Cruise missile, the A-10 close-support aircraft and E-3A Airborne Warning and Control System, or AWACS.

As for the quality of personnel in the volunteer force, there have been recent signs of improvement. According to Pentagon figures, more men and women joined or reenlisted in fiscal year 1981 than in any year since the draft ended in 1973.

In the Army, which has difficulty getting educated recruits, 80 percent of new personnel are high school graduates.

only 9 percent of high school graduates have had a year of physics, less than 10 percent more than one mathematics course and only 3 percent a year of algebra, according to Rear Adm. Thomas Hughes, deputy chief of staff for manpower, personnel and training.

The Army, in particular, has been losing middle-grade noncommissioned officers. Maj. Gen. Richard W. Anson, chief of the Army modernization effort, said that he hoped the quality of recruits would enable the service to "grow its own" noncommissioned officers to replace those who, after receiving technical education, have left for civilian jobs.

Overall, the services' retention rate has risen because of pay increases of 14.3 percent for officers and 10 to 17 percent for enlisted personnel.

Dr. Lawrence Korb, assistant secretary of defense for manpower, reserve affairs and logistics, was optimistic.

### "Much Too Long"

"If we do as well in recruiting and retention in the future as we have this year," he said, "the people will be there to handle the new weapons systems and to maintain them."

Civilian officials are also concerned about the ability of industry to handle orders for sophisticated weapons and equipment.

Fred C. Lille, undersecretary of defense, reported that it takes "much too long to produce weapons and equipment."

Gen. Lew Allen Jr., the Air Force chief of staff, believes that his service will be able to manage its acquisitions, within cost and time deadlines, through cost controls introduced at the development stage, fixed-price contracts and restraint on engineering changes.

### Some Concerns

Vice Adm. Robert R. Monroe, director of Navy research, development, testing and evaluation, believes that new methods of arms testing will prevent the adoption of weapons that are overly difficult to operate and maintain. He cited, for example, the Navy's testing and evaluation procedures that are independent of weapon planners, developers and manufacturers.

Tests, he said, are carried out by the crews, whether aboard ship or in aircraft, who are actually to use the weapons.

Gen. Anson said that although new weapons are "far more complex" some are so simple to operate that "you could train chimpanzees to use them. And Adm. Monroe said that weapons have been designed so that even sophisticated systems can be easily operated by people of limited education. Mr. Lille, too, predicted "no serious problems with the users."

others conceded that breakdowns in the "black boxes" housing an aircraft's sophisticated electronic equipment may be a problem. A defective black box may be replaced on an airfield. Such repairs, however, require sophisticated equipment; at a forward air base these could be vulnerable to attack.

Adm. Stansfield Turner, former CIA director and NATO commander in the Mediterranean, believes problems can arise in the management of arms and equipment. But he said, as long as "the level of competence" among officers in control remains high, the services "will be able to manage procurement."

He said that all the services will have difficulty using new weapons because of "low skill levels." But he added that, in the long period of time used for introduction of new weapons, the services have adequate opportunity to train program managers and eventual users.

**Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!**

ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS  
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES  
FASHION ACCESSORIES

**MICHEL SWISS**

16, RUE DE LA PAIX  
PARIS

2nd Floor, Elevator

FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT  
FREE SAMPLES

Phone: 261.71.71

## HOW DO YOU ASK FOR THE CLASSIC SCOTCH WHISKY IN MALTA?

"Tini grokk  
Johnnie Walker  
jekk joghgbok."  
"Bis-sahha tieghek!"



## Aide to Terpil, Wilson Gives Himself Up in U.S.

By Al Kamen

WASHINGTON — An aide to two former CIA agents accused of supplying explosives and terrorist training to the Libyan regime of Col. Moammar Qadhafi has surrendered to authorities at Dulles International Airport.

The man, Douglas M. Schlacter of Fairfax, Va., had been indicted by a U.S. grand jury here in August on charges of allegedly coordinating many of the Libyan activities of former agents Edwin P. Wilson and Frank E. Terpil.

Mr. Schlacter, who surrendered Sunday, was charged with overseeing the shipment of explosives to Libya and the manufacture of explosive devices in that country and with supervising activities of current and former U.S. military personnel enlisted to train Libyan recruits.

Mr. Schlacter has been operating an air freight service in Bujumbura, the capital of Burundi in central Africa. According to the indictment, he allegedly served as the "country manager" for terrorist training and supply operations under an April, 1976, contract involving Mr. Wilson, Mr. Terpil and Libyan officials.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Terpil were indicted in April of last year by a U.S. grand jury here on charges of exporting explosives, delayed-action timers and sensitive night vision equipment to Libya. Mr. Wilson is living in Tripoli and Mr. Terpil is believed to be in Beirut. Mr. Schlacter reportedly left Burundi early Saturday with a female companion and a baby and was met at London's Heathrow airport by a U.S. marshal and an agent from the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, who escorted them to Washington.

He was met Sunday at Dulles airport by his attorney, Alvin Askew, and Assistant U.S. Attorney E. Lawrence Barcella Jr., who has directed the investigation here into Mr. Wilson and Mr. Terpil's activities.

Mr. Barcella, Mr. Askew and Mr. Schlacter have been negotiating the conditions of Mr. Schlacter's return for more than a month, according to a law enforcement official familiar with the investigation.

U.S. authorities had been negotiating with Burundian officials for

## Black Policeman Slain in S. Africa

The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG — A black policeman was beaten and stoned to death Saturday during the funeral of a rights activist in the black homeland of Ciskei, the Rand Daily Mail reported Monday.

The Mail said Detective Constable Albert Tofole was attacked after youths went through the crowd taking tape recorders away from people believed to be police informers and ejecting them from the service for Mlungisi Griffiths Mxenge, a lawyer and former member of the banned African National Congress. Mr. Mxenge was found slain in Durban last week. No arrests have been announced in the case.

The Mail said the policeman was attacked after a tape recorder was found in the purse of a woman he was with.



Roberto Suazo Cordova voting in the Honduras election.

## Centrist Leader Claims Honduran Presidency

From Agency Dispatches

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Roberto Suazo Cordova on Monday proclaimed himself the next president of Honduras as his centrist Liberal Party headed toward a sweeping general election victory, formally ending almost a decade of military rule.

With almost half the expected 1.2 million votes counted, official preliminary results showed the Liberals with 54 percent of the vote, 11 percent ahead of the rightist National Party led by Ricardo Zuniga Augustinus, 63, a lawyer.

Despite the election, the army is expected to remain the dominant political force in Honduras. It will be in charge of all matters of national security and also retain a veto power over nominations to the Cabinet.

The United States helped persuade the military that free elections were the best way to ensure that the leftist guerrilla movements of neighboring El Salvador and

Guatemala would not take hold here.

Both major parties are strongly anti-Communist, favoring close ties with the United States and gradual reform to raise the living standards in Honduras, the poorest country in Central America.

"It has been a memorable day for Honduras, and the people have decided that the Liberals will assume power after free and honest elections," Mr. Suazo, 53, a country doctor, said at a news conference.

It appeared certain that the Liberal leader would take over from Gen. Policarpo Paz Garcia as president in January. The Liberals are expected also to win a majority in the national congress. Both the presidency and the congress have four-year terms.

### 81% Turnout Expected

The turnout of registered voters was expected to be about the same as in the election last year for a constituent assembly, 81 percent.

Since the last elections, Honduras has been ruled by three successive generals, but the current president, Gen. Paz, told the nation last week that the armed forces had "no link with any political sector or party" and that its role would be "clean, impartial, honest, disinterested and patriotic."

"This occasion transcends our borders as an example to other peoples that violence and fratricidal struggles are not necessary in order to establish a government that satisfies the desires of a country," he said then.

Numerous foreign observers were invited to watch the elections, including a team brought by the Washington Office on Latin America, a church-sponsored human rights lobby. That group included former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, Rep. James M. Jeffords, Republican of Vermont, and Mother Theresa Kane, an activist nun.

## Rights Grouping Opens Appeal on 'Disappearances'

United Press International

LONDON — Amnesty International announced a campaign Tuesday to prevent disappearances of political opponents of regimes around the world.

The London-based human rights organization said governments have brought about thousands of "disappearances" — when people go missing without trace — in such countries as Chile, Argentina, Guatemala, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guinea, the Philippines and Southern Yemen during the past decade.

Amnesty International said the campaign in more than 100 countries will "use letters, appeals, posters, meetings and other public events to call attention" to victims. Many of the missing are feared dead, the organization said, but families are left in uncertainty for years because officials claim to have no knowledge of them.

The organization said pressure on offending governments has helped in the past. The problem has been recognized by the United Nations, whose Commission on Human Rights has reported some people released or traced after it asked for information.

**LE GRAND CHINOIS**

6, Av. de New York 157  
75008 PARIS (France)

THE BEST CHINESE RESTAURANT IN PARIS

AN FRANCHISE & AFFILIATE

PARIS CRUSTACEE DE VERMOREL

**Unique in Paris**

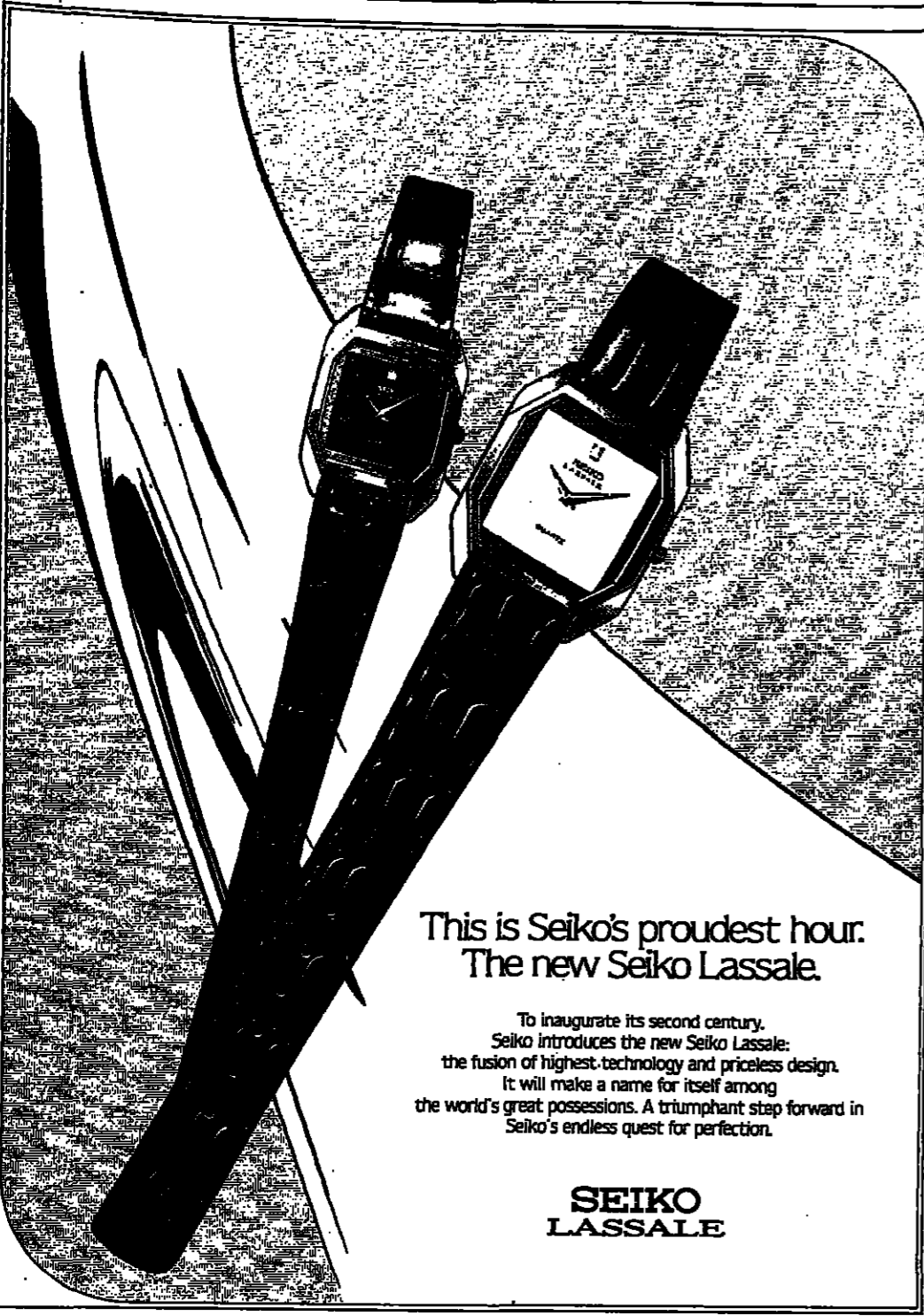
Give yourselves security, luxury and tranquility.

Facing the Seine, the Eiffel Tower and the Trocadero Gardens:  
A few exceptional apartments

Les Jardins de Chaillot  
2, AVENUE D'ENNA - 75016 PARIS (FRANCE)

REAL ESTATE PROMOTOR  
SECIP

59, Bd Suchet - 75016 PARIS - tel.: (1) 524.46.88



This is Seiko's proudest hour.  
The new Seiko Lassale.

To inaugurate its second century, Seiko introduces the new Seiko Lassale: the fusion of highest technology and priceless design. It will make a name for itself among the world's great possessions. A triumphant step forward in Seiko's endless quest for perfection.

**SEIKO  
LASSALE**

## New Bacterium Eats Only Toxic Chemicals

By Philip J. Hills  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A new microbe that eats nothing but toxic chemicals has been created in an Illinois laboratory, opening the way to new methods of cleaning up chemical spills and scouring the 10,000 dangerous toxic waste dumps around the country.

"We hope to make toxic chemicals biodegradable," said Dr. Ananda M. Chakrabarty, of the University of Illinois at Chicago. The method used to create the bug should be able to create not one but an army of such microbes to eat different toxic chemicals, he said.

"During the past several decades the release of various synthetic chemicals ... into the environment has resulted in serious environmental pollution. The problem is not only the toxicity of the chemicals, but their persistence, so that they ultimately contaminate human bodies," wrote Dr. Chakrabarty in a report in the Dec. 4 issue of the Journal Science. An example is a hazardous plant-killing chemical called 245-T, which is suspected of causing birth defects.

Combining old breeding techniques with new genetic methods, Dr. Chakrabarty and his colleagues S.T. Kellogg and D.K. Chatterjee have created a bacterium that lives solely on a diet of

### Angola's Oil Refinery Badly Damaged by Fire

BRUSSELS — Angola's only oil refinery has been seriously damaged by fire, a spokesman for the Belgian oil company Petrofina said here Monday. There was no immediate indication of any casualties but damage was reported to be extensive.

The spokesman for Petrofina, which has a controlling interest in the refinery at Luanda, said the Angolan national oil company, Sonangol, was investigating the cause of the fire.

245-T and a few other related chemicals.

In soil with a relatively high concentration of 1,000 parts per million of 245-T, the new bug will eat more than 98 percent of the chemical under laboratory conditions, Dr. Chakrabarty said.

He expects to unleash the bacteria in field tests this spring, probably in highly contaminated areas such as those used by the U.S. Air Force for target-practice with Agent Orange. The concentrations in those areas are as high as 20,000 parts per million, or about 2 percent of the soil content. High levels of the chemical have remained in the soil for more than 15 years because 245-T is degraded very slowly.

"We can decontaminate the soil by applying the bugs once a week for six weeks," Dr. Chakrabarty predicted.

**Dump Samples Used**  
Dr. Chakrabarty began this work by taking samples of microbes from such waste dumps as Love Canal in New York, Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, and an Arkansas dump. The microorganisms in the dumps had become resistant over the years to the chemical wastes.

Dr. Chakrabarty then inserted plasmids, little circles of DNA, into bacteria of the variety called pseudomonas. On the plasmids were genes that produce an enzyme capable of degrading, or breaking up, the molecules of some toxic chemicals.

He placed the mixture of microorganisms and plasmids in a laboratory tank, with food in the form of different chemicals including 245-T. Gradually he increased the amount of 245-T in the tank. He hoped that, over time, evolution on a miniature scale would occur, and the microbes would adapt to their environment by learning to eat more and more 245-T using their new plasmids.

It worked; eventually he had the bugs eating 245-T as their chief food.



**BEARING UP** — Baby panda, the world's only panda bred naturally in captivity, keeps close to its mother, Ying Ying, in Mexico City zoo. This first photo of the pandas was taken last week by a zoo official, one of several personnel allowed near them since their isolation four months ago when the panda was born. The baby weighs nearly 18 pounds and is two feet tall.

## Falsification of Job Applications Widespread in U.S., Colleges Say

By Fox Butterfield  
New York Times Service

BOSTON — The registrar's office at the Harvard Business School recently received a call from a man who said he was a graduate and asked for a copy of his academic transcript to send to a prospective employer. He said he was legally changing his name and wanted the records in his new name.

The caller gave the identity of a graduate and the correct dates for his attendance, but some other details were wrong and aroused an administrator's suspicions. Eventually the school discovered that the caller had met the graduate in a bar, where he had learned enough to impersonate him.

Such deception by job applicants has become a widespread problem, according to college officials, companies that specialize in checking academic credentials and business concerns. These fabrications involve not only young, recent graduates looking for a first job but also middle-aged people in middle management positions.

### Fraud Increasing

Elizabeth Karpati, the registrar at the Harvard Business School, said her office gets four or five fraudulent inquiries a week in the recruiting season from January through June.

Robert Houghton, associate registrar at Stanford University, said, "The number of inquiries we're getting from companies and the number of fraudulent cases have both more than doubled in the past five years." He estimated

that Stanford also turned up about four or five attempted cases of cheating a week.

At the National Credential Verification Service, a Minneapolis company that checks academic degrees for employers, the sales director said that a third of its investigations turned up falsifications.

"It's not just Harvard or Yale, but any school," said the director, Megan Maloney.

The main reason for this increase in inflated claims, she suggested, is the state of the economy and the tightness of the job market. "The norm now is to be fired, not hired, and people will go to any lengths to get a job."

### An Old Problem

Miss Maloney speculated that there might also be a decline in public morality. But she added that more and more companies had become conscious of the problem and were checking job applicants' backgrounds more rigorously.

"So it's hard to tell whether it is a real increase in lying or just more checking by the companies turning up more cases," Miss Maloney said.

Sissela Bok, a professor at Harvard who wrote a book entitled "Lying," said she was uncertain what the increase in deception represented. "This kind of thing has always gone on," said Mrs. Bok, whose husband, Derek Bok, is president of Harvard. "One hundred years ago in America it was easy to get away with it, because

you could always travel around the country to a place where no one knew you." Now communications are much better, and lying is easier to detect, Mrs. Bok said.

A number of college officials and others interviewed said they were surprised by how brazen some job applicants had become in fabricating their credentials.

### An Example

Miss Maloney said she was recently asked by a company in Texas to verify the credentials of a young man who said that he had a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from Arkansas State University. "I called the school," she said, "and the registrar's office said he had not [been] graduated. He had only spent three semesters there."

When Miss Maloney passed this information on to the Texas company, the job recruiting officer confronted the applicant, who then insisted that there was a mistake and asked for time to check with the school.

A few days later, the company received a phone call from a person who identified himself as the registrar of Arkansas State and confirmed that the applicant had indeed been graduated. The caller said the records were then being microfilmed and would be sent on later.

But, Miss Maloney continued, when she was asked to check with the school again, she found that the applicant had only enlarged his deception.

## New World Airways Service to the USA

# Executive/ONE puts you up front at a fare that leaves most others way behind.

Executive/ONE is World Airways' new, superior business class offering a standard of comfort and service unequalled by any other transatlantic airline. With the most positive benefit of all for the businessman. The lowest fares.

**Priority treatment and comfort up front.**

Executive/ONE has everything. A special check-in to save time. Top priority baggage handling so you're first away.

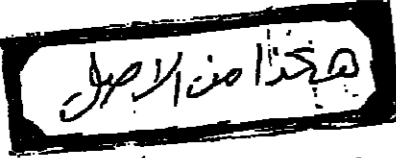
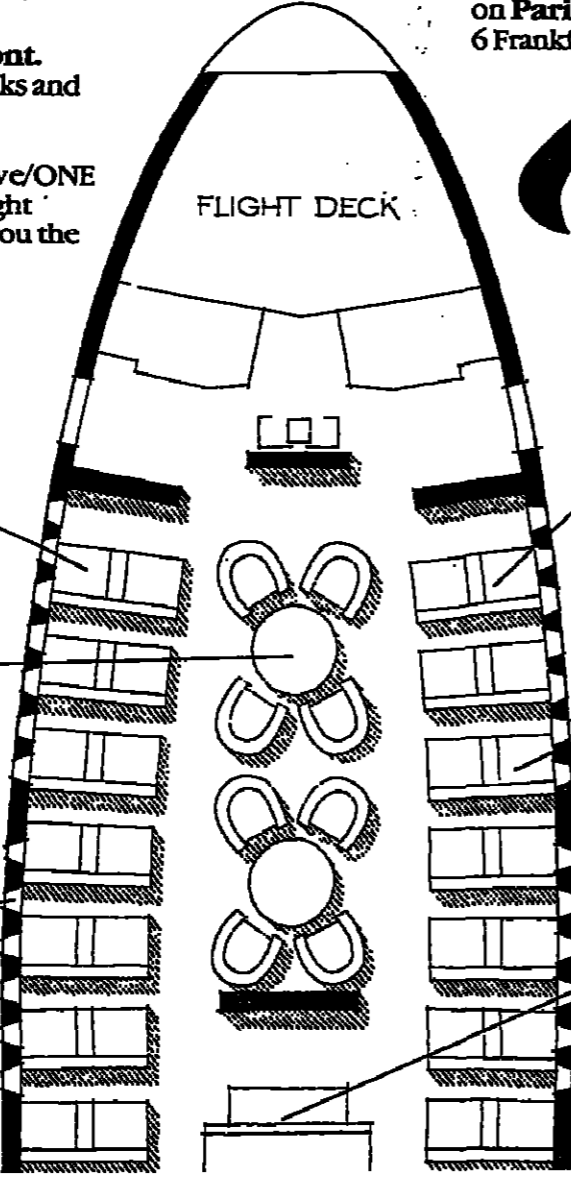
Free padded earphone-type headsets, and free in-flight video movies.

**Quality food and service up front.**

You can enjoy complimentary drinks and appetizers. Choice of entrees, prepared individually and served personally. And when you fly World's Executive/ONE you can be sure of the most attentive flight attendants in the business. They make you the most important passenger on the plane.

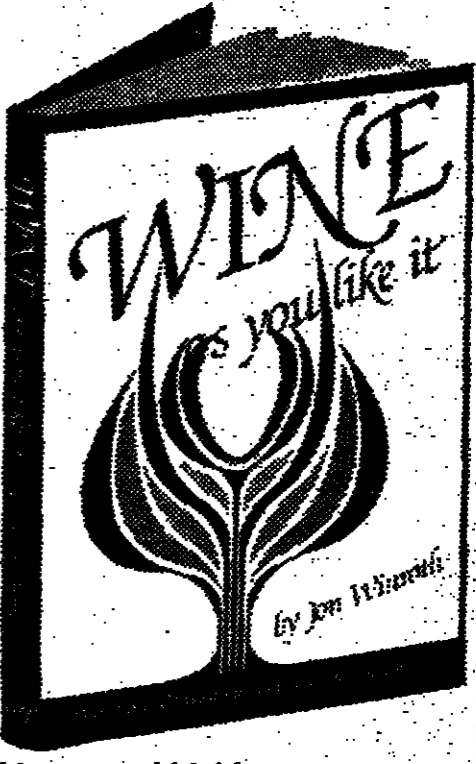
**£273\***  
Garwick-Baltimore/Washington one way.  
**£499\***  
Garwick-Los Angeles and San Francisco/Oakland one way.  
(Unlimited stopover at Baltimore/Washington and Los Angeles.)

**Lowest fares to Washington and California with free stopover facility.**  
All this and the Executive/ONE fare to Baltimore/Washington is the lowest available. And the fare to Los Angeles or San Francisco/Oakland is the lowest with unlimited stopover privileges. With fares like these you can really relax when you fly Executive/ONE.  
Contact your travel agent now. Or World Airways, London Airport/Garwick, Horley, Surrey RH6 0QE, on London (01) 651 5301, or 18-20 Place de la Madeleine, 75008 Paris, on Paris 1-742 7117, or AM Hauptbahnhof 10, 6 Frankfurt/Main, on Frankfurt 611-6904421.



\*UK Fare Only; applicable from London Gatwick. Fares subject to Government approval.

**«Wine is meant to be enjoyed, not analyzed to death.»**

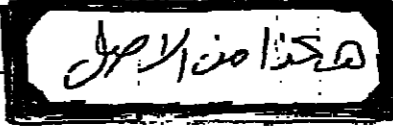


The Herald Tribune's new book by Jon Winroth makes light of wine snobbery—but sparkles with facts.

This quotation is from Jon Winroth's new and highly professional book, in which he rejects the windy pontification so often associated with wine buying, wine tasting and wine serving. Witty, chatty, and often irreverent, this is a book of our time. For those who know wines and those who don't, there's much to be learned from WINE AS YOU LIKE IT. Order a copy today for yourself—and some extras while you're at it. A perfect gift, for friends or family.

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**

**Wine as you like it**  
U.S. \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency—plus postage.  
in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each copy.  
Complete and return this coupon with your check or money order to: International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.  
Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of WINE AS YOU LIKE IT.  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City and Code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Country: \_\_\_\_\_



# New Zealand Mail Searches Anger Americans

## Drugs Are Discovered in Packages Sent to U.S. Workers in Antarctica

By Robert Reinhold

**MCMURDO STATION, Antarctica** — The traditionally close cooperation between the United States and New Zealand in the study of Antarctica has been undermined in recent weeks.

New Zealand customs officials have for the first time intercepted, opened and confiscated quantities of U.S. mail bound for Americans working on this continent.

And the officials say their sniffer dogs have detected 26 parcels containing marijuana and other illicit drugs. They say they will interview the addressees when they return later from Antarctica through New Zealand with a view to prosecuting them.

Americans detained in New Zealand will have no right under law to refuse to answer questions. Penalties on conviction vary depending upon the amounts. Importation of large quantities of illegal drugs for distribution can bring imprisonment of up to 10 years.

This news has stirred anger and depressed morale among the 1,000 or so American scientists, support workers and Navy personnel in Antarctica. They accused the New Zealanders of opening their first-class letters, seizing mag-

azines, damaging goods and violating their privacy.

While American authorities here say they do not condone importation of illicit drugs, they fear the searches will retard work, particularly if eagerly awaited Christmas parcels are delayed or damaged. Already about a dozen key construction foremen have declared they will quit and leave the continent if their letters are opened.

The State Department has ordered American officials in Christchurch, New Zealand, where the United States keeps its Antarctic support base, to cooperate with the searchers.

But high officials of the National Science Foundation, which is responsible for maintaining the American presence here, are so infuriated that they have talked of moving their Antarctic operations to Australia, though the cost makes this unlikely.

The New Zealand action surprised American officials and raised some complex issues of international law. The Antarctic mail is sent through the Navy and is considered domestic mail by the United States. In the past it has been treated as mail in transit and left untouched in New Zealand when transferred to military craft flying south.

However, the Assistant Collector of Customs in Christchurch, B.J. Kearns, was quoted in The Christchurch Press as defending the searches on the ground that the mail entered New Zealand territory during its transfer between planes.

The commander of the naval support force, Capt. Jere M. Pearigen, said that these searches had gone a long way toward reducing the use of illicit drugs at U.S. stations in Antarctica. It had been widespread in previous years.

### Mail Boosts Morale

After food, probably nothing is more important than mail from home to the morale of the Americans working on the continent.

At the South Pole station, the workers handed reporters a letter they had sent to The Christchurch Press, signed by 59 members. It accused customs of a "gross and unwarranted breach" of trust between the two countries.

Even at the largest and most accommodating stations, life in Antarctica is cold, isolated and monotonous, the letter said. "Letters and packages from home provide the most cherished and effective relief from the rigors which beset us."

# Disaffected Voters Aided New Zealand Party

By Barry Moody

**WELLINGTON, New Zealand** — Before New Zealand's inconclusive general election, Prime Minister Robert D. Muldoon was scornful of the Social Credit Political League. Today the survival of his government depends on it.

The election Saturday left the league holding only two seats in the 92-member Parliament, but this was enough to give it the balance of power between the ruling National Party, which won 46 seats, and the opposition Labor Party, with 44.

Mr. Muldoon said Monday that another election would be inevitable if a seat won by the ruling party by only 16 votes reverted to Labor after the counting of absentee ballots. This would leave the two major parties with 45 seats each, putting the Social Credit league in an even more powerful position.

### BL Says Production Resumed on Car Line

**BIRMINGHAM, England** — BL said production on one of three car models resumed at its Longbridge automobile manufacturing plant here Monday after some 700 of 2,200 strikers returned to work in response to a direct appeal by the state-owned firm.

But union officials said that most of those who returned after the plant's three-week closure were from among 6,000 nonstriking employees laid off by the dispute over rest breaks.

The Social Credit Political League was founded in 1953 on complex monetary reform theories developed by Maj. Clifford Douglas of Britain in the 1920s. The party's recent success, however, is viewed as the result of a decision to push much of its theory into the background.

Advice from Canada

Instead the party has developed a potent grass-roots organization and won the support of small farmers and businessmen by promises of a balanced budget, low-interest loans and tax cuts. In so doing it has taken advice from politicians of the long-recognized Social Credit Party in Canada.

Another element in the Social Credit league's success in the election, in which it won more than 20 percent of the vote, was widespread disillusionment with both major parties. Labor appeared to many voters to provide no real alternative to Mr. Muldoon's conservative government, under which inflation and unemployment soared and the economy stagnated.

The Social Credit leader, Bruce C. Beetham, 45, appealed to New Zealanders to break the monopoly of the major parties. He skillfully turned the league into a natural refuge for disenchanted voters. He compares the league's success in this role with the rise of the Social Democrats in Britain.

Mr. Beetham has been a major force in the resurgence of the league. The youngest of the three party leaders, he is good-looking, has charm and comes across well on television.

When the National Party provides a speaker in Parliament, who is not entitled to a deliberative vote, Mr. Muldoon's government will be in a minority, which could be overturned by combined Labor and Social Credit votes.

Mr. Beetham has pledged not to go against the government in confidence or money votes. But he is determined to use his new power to press for a change from New Zealand's voting system to proportional representation. Such a system would have given the party 19 seats instead of two in Saturday's election.

### Swiss Back Plan To Raise Sales Tax

The Associated Press

**BERN** — Swiss voters have approved a government plan to raise sales taxes to 6.2 percent from 5.6 percent to help relieve chronic federal deficits and a debt burden that has reached 20 billion Swiss francs (about \$11 billion).

The measure, which also proposes relieving federal direct tax burdens, won by 818,324-368,636, with about 30 percent of the electorate voting. The proposal promises a 0.2 percent increase in the cost-of-living index.

The new rates are expected to trim the federal budget deficit by 310 million francs. In May, 1979, voters rejected a financial reform package that proposed introduction of a value-added tax.

that there is a gap between money earned and the value of goods and services. Under present conditions this gap is filled by private banks offering credit at high interest rates.

The party says it would create a New Zealand credit authority as the only body with the power to issue money. The authority would make available funds to be lent by private banks at controlled, low-interest rates.

### Financial Incentives Pledged

The Social Credit league has created itself a niche as the party of the little New Zealander against big corporations and multinationals, trade unions and excessive government intervention in the economy.

Accusing Mr. Muldoon of ignoring small private enterprise and working with big business, Mr. Beetham promises to give New Zealanders financial incentives. Social Credit is strongly opposed to the government's ambitious growth strategy based on expensive, foreign-financed energy projects.

But Mr. Beetham will have to exercise all his skills as a parliamentary tactician to avoid being outflanked by the astute and pugnacious Mr. Muldoon.

The prime minister said he would be willing to call a snap election if Mr. Beetham tried to obstruct the growth strategy. Mr. Muldoon believes that in such a situation the Social Credit Political League would be blamed for the new poll and would lose both its seats.

Come to where the flavor is  
**Marlboro Country**

The number one selling cigarette in the world.

**YOU'RE AS FAR FROM HOME AS THE NEAREST PHONE!**

**IT'S SO EASY TO PHONE FROM FRANCE, DIAL 19 + COUNTRY CODE + AREA CODE + LOCAL NUMBER. NO OPERATOR. IT'S DIRECT TO 99 COUNTRIES AND IT'S NOT EXPENSIVE.**

**PTT**  
Télécommunications

*Think Phone!*

**SAVE!**  
F.F. 528, S.Fr. 242, D.M. 264

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending almost twice as much as you need to.

Take advantage of our special introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or 42% off the newsstand price in most countries!

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of FF 528 if you live in France, SFr. 242 in Switzerland, Fl. 296 in the Netherlands, and similar savings in other countries.

Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

|                             | 12 months   | 6 months    | 3 months    | 12 months       | 6 months        | 3 months  | 12 months | 6 months                 | 3 months       |             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Aden (air)                  | \$ 330.00   | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    | Green (air)     | \$ 720.00       | \$ 360.00 | \$ 198.00 | Pakistan (air)           | \$ 330.00      | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    |
| Algeria (air)               | \$ 330.00   | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    | Hong Kong (air) | \$ 230.00       | \$ 115.00 | \$ 63.00  | Poland (air)             | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Algeria, ex-Pt. comm. (air) | \$ 230.00   | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    | India (air)     | \$ 248.00       | \$ 124.00 | \$ 69.00  | Polynesia, French (air)  | \$ 248.00      | \$ 124.00   | \$ 69.00    |
| Africa, others (air)        | \$ 330.00   | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    | Iran (air)      | \$ 248.00       | \$ 124.00 | \$ 69.00  | Portugal (air)           | \$ 7,200.00    | \$ 3,600.00 | \$ 1,980.00 |
| Algeria (air)               | \$ 230.00   | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    | Iceland (air)   | \$ 230.00       | \$ 115.00 | \$ 63.00  | Romania (air)            | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Australia                   | \$ 2,700.00 | \$ 1,350.00 | \$ 736.00   | Indonesia (air) | \$ 72.00        | \$ 36.00  | \$ 19.00  | Saudi Arabia (air)       | \$ 348.00      | \$ 174.00   | \$ 92.00    |
| Belgium                     | \$ 5,400.00 | \$ 2,700.00 | \$ 1,520.00 | Israel (air)    | \$ 248.00       | \$ 124.00 | \$ 69.00  | South America (air)      | \$ 330.00      | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    |
| Bulgaria (air)              | \$ 230.00   | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    | Italy           | Lire 144,000.00 | 72,000.00 | 39,600.00 | Spain (air)              | Pts. 12,600.00 | 6,300.00    | 3,570.00    |
| Canada                      | \$ 330.00   | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    | Japan (air)     | \$ 330.00       | \$ 165.00 | \$ 92.00  | Sweden (air)             | \$ 810.00      | \$ 405.00   | \$ 225.00   |
| Cyprus (air)                | \$ 230.00   | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    | Lebanon (air)   | \$ 248.00       | \$ 124.00 | \$ 69.00  | Switzerland              | S.Fr. 330.00   | 165.00      | 90.00       |
| Czechoslovakia (air)        | \$ 230.00   | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    | Libya (air)     | \$ 248.00       | \$ 124.00 | \$ 69.00  | Tunisia (air)            | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Denmark (air)               | \$ 990.00   | \$ 495.00   | \$ 270.00   | Luxembourg      | LFr. 5,400.00   | 2,700.00  | 1,500.00  | Turkey (air)             | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Egypt (air)                 | \$ 248.00   | \$ 124.00   | \$ 69.00    | Malaysia (air)  | \$ 330.00       | \$ 165.00 | \$ 92.00  | U.A.E. (air)             | \$ 330.00      | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    |
| Ethiopia (air)              | \$ 330.00   | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    | Malta (air)     | \$ 230.00       | \$ 115.00 | \$ 63.00  | U.S.S.R. (air)           | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Finland (air)               | \$ 810.00   | \$ 405.00   | \$ 225.00   | Mexico (air)    | \$ 330.00       | \$ 165.00 | \$ 92.00  | U.S.A. (air)             | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| France                      | \$ 720.00   | \$ 360.00   | \$ 198.00   | Morocco (air)   | \$ 230.00       | \$ 115.00 | \$ 63.00  | Yugoslavia (air)         | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |
| Germany                     | \$ 540.00   | \$ 270.00   | \$ 150.00   | Netherlands     | \$ 495.00       | \$ 247.50 | \$ 138.00 | Zaire (air)              | \$ 330.00      | \$ 165.00   | \$ 92.00    |
| Greece (air)                | \$ 540.00   | \$ 270.00   | \$ 150.00   | Norway (air)    | N.Kr. 810.00    | 405.00    | 225.00    | Other Eur. Coastal (air) | \$ 230.00      | \$ 115.00   | \$ 63.00    |

I want to receive the IHT at my  home  office address below for:  
 12 months  6 months  3 months

Mr  Ms

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

Job title/profession \_\_\_\_\_ 1-12-81  
 Company activity \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forma invoices are available on request.  
 Rates valid through December 31, 1981.

INTERNATIONAL  
**Herald Tribune**  
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

**Incise. In depth. International.**



J. P. Nicolais



Premier Zhao Ziyang, second from left, addressing the Chinese National People's Congress.

### Premier Says China Needs 5 Years To Finish Economic Readjustment

By Christopher Wren
PEKING — Premier Zhao Ziyang reported Monday that China will need another five years to complete the readjustment of its economy. Mr. Zhao told the opening session of the National People's Congress, China's nominal parliament, that the corrections in the country's economic imbalance would take longer than originally anticipated because its extent was far broader than envisaged when a three-year target was set in April, 1979. The readjustment has involved scrapping many of China's earlier grandiose development plans for heavy industry and giving the greater priorities to agriculture and light industry, with the goal of producing more consumer goods and raising living standards. Cautiously Optimistic The Peking leadership has also cut back capital investment and raised national consumption. It was unclear from Monday's announcement how far into 1986 the retrenchment policies would continue. The original 1982 deadline had already slipped. Last month, Xi Zhongxun, a deputy chairman of the permanent Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, assured some Japanese visitors that readjustment would be mainly completed by 1985. In his lengthy report on China's economic situation, Mr. Zhao otherwise sketched a cautiously optimistic picture for the 3,200 delegates assembled in the Great Hall of the People. The premier said that the country would have a 3-percent growth in overall industrial and agricultural production this year. The harvest, he said, would be the second highest since the Communists took over in 1949, nearing the peak harvest of 322 million tons in 1979. Cotton output was also the highest in history, he reported. Mr. Zhao further made clear that the course set toward a more consumer-oriented mixed economy, expanded trade relations with the outside world and greater individual motivation would be maintained. He stressed that China should discard the notion of complete self-sufficiency, which was a popular tenet under Mao, and expand its exports of oil and other products to earn more hard currency to buy Western technology. Oil for Hard Currency Deng Xiaoping, the deputy party chairman who functions as China's real leader as well as the architect of its new pragmatism, listened to his protégé as he sat two rows behind alongside Hu Yaobang, whom he elevated to party chairman last June. Mr. Zhao proposed that more of China's oil be used to generate hard currency to help finance the country's modernization. He promised that annual oil production would be maintained at 100 million tons for the next few years and denied that it was declining. "I can assure you that this will not happen," he assured the congress. Energy remains a weak link in the Chinese economy, with 40 million tons of oil being consumed annually. To divert this for hard-currency exports and petrochemical products, Mr. Zhao reiterated the new policy of using more coal. In the immediate future, he proposed the expansion of existing coal mines as well as the opening of smaller, less costly new mines in areas like Shanxi province. Mr. Zhao disclosed that China's output of light industrial goods would rise by 12 percent this year over 1980, while heavy industry would drop 3 percent. This is less drastic than some earlier Western estimates that heavy industry would decline by 8 percent this year, while light industry rose by 13 percent or more. The premier called the new imbalance "reasonable and proper" because of the new emphasis being given the production of consumer goods.

### 2 Envoys Tied Ecologists Renew French Anti-Nuclear Protest To Swindle in Copenhagen

PARIS — French anti-nuclear militants, enraged at a government decision to build new nuclear power plants, have again openly challenged Western Europe's most ambitious nuclear program. Anti-nuclear demonstrators, whose votes were sought by President Francois Mitterrand during the election campaign last spring, are accusing the Socialist government of betrayal. Resentment came to a head Sunday night when about two dozen people were injured in a clash between ecologists and police on the site of a proposed nuclear reactor near Valence d'Agen in southwestern France. It was the first such demonstration since the Socialist government last week announced plans to proceed during next year and 1983 with work on the construction of six new nuclear power reactors. The government expects to have 57 reactors by 1987. The clashes occurred after a rally by between 2,000 and 3,000 people. Organizers said that about 20 demonstrators were injured by police using truncheons and firing tear gas. Eleven persons were arrested. Police Injuries A police spokesman said four officers were seriously injured, including a squad captain cornered by demonstrators who threw a fire-bomb in his face. France has 30 nuclear reactors producing 21,800 megawatts or 40 percent of the country's electricity, making it the largest program in the world after the United States and the Soviet Union. The government, which pledged during the spring election campaign to review the program, eventually decided to remove only three plants from the 1982-1983 plan. Presidential spokesman Pierre Bergevoy said last week that the reason for pursuing the controversial nuclear program was that France had to break its costly dependence on oil imports. France is expected to pay 137 billion francs (\$24.5 billion) for oil imports this year. Anti-nuclear groups, who have been involved in brief, often extremely violent, clashes with police in the past five years, say that the nuclear program is too hasty to be safe and that the Hague nuclear fuel reprocessing plant on the Normandy coast threatens to turn France into a nuclear rubbish bin. Both the Friends of the Earth and the Greenpeace ecology movements criticized the Socialist decision to build the plants and issued statements saying that anti-nuclear forces had been betrayed. "The Socialists said they would hold a national debate so the country could democratically decide the nuclear energy question," a Greenpeace spokesman said. "But when the moment came last month, they called a confidence vote: not to control the opposition but to control anti-nuclear forces in their own ranks." The ecologists, whose candidate got nearly 4 percent of the vote in the first round of the presidential elections, accused the Socialists of joining ranks with center-right opposition members and staunchly pro-nuclear Communists in regional councils to gain approval of their plan. The main Socialist effort to placate anti-nuclear forces was a decision to cancel the country's largest planned nuclear station, near the Brittany coastal village of Plogoff.

### Spain Holds Officer for Using Troops To Detain Anti-NATO Demonstrators

LA CORUNA, Spain — A Spanish Army officer has been arrested for ordering military police to detain demonstrators during an anti-NATO rally in this northwest Spanish town, the Defense Ministry said Monday. Capt. Lorenzo Fernandez Navarro de los Paños sent two platoons of military police into a demonstration of more than 2,500 people on Sunday when he heard anti-military slogans from the crowd. Clashes broke out when the demonstrators tried to free seven persons being taken away and a shot was fired in the air, the ministry said. The military governor of La Coruña ordered Capt. Fernandez to be arrested and dismissed for exceeding his duties. The provincial governor said the captain's decision to send in troops was "inadmissible" since the demonstration was peaceful and police were in full control.

### Hong Kong Acts to Slow Chinese Refugee Wave

HONG KONG — Hong Kong has stepped up security along its border with China to halt a new flow of illegal immigrants, mostly children under 12, police said Monday. Police said they knew of 69 children who had been brought in illegally in the past month and a further 1,148 had applied for formal registration since Nov. 1. The influx of illegal immigrants from China reached about 2,000 a week last year until the government decided to return all illegal immigrants to China.

### Guinea Leader in Bonn

BONN — President Sékou Touré of Guinea began a five-day state visit to West Germany Monday during which he was to meet with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and other government officials.

### Seychelles Says Airspace Violated, Warns Aircraft Will Be Downed

VICTORIA, Seychelles — The Seychelles government said Monday that the archipelago's airspace has been violated twice since last week's airport shootout in an attempt by mercenaries to overthrow the government. It warned foreign missions in diplomatic notes that "any such further violation will entail the shooting down of all aircraft involved without prior warning." The government said the aircraft was not identified but had been spotted circling over the main island of Mahé the previous two nights. Official Found Weapons The mercenaries arrived at the Seychelles' main airport at Pointe Larue on Mahé Wednesday night as travelers. A customs official found weapons in the bottom of a suitcase, the infiltrators started firing and took over the airport control tower. They then hijacked an Air India jet and escaped to Durban, South Africa, about 2,000 miles away. South African authorities have refused to give details about the 44 men detained after the hijacked plane landed but government officials have said they were led by Michael Hoare, a former British Army tank commander, who helped install Mobutu Sese Seko as president of Zaire. Mr. Hoare was portrayed by Richard Burton in the movie "The Wild Geese." The 44 mercenaries could be tried for air piracy but there has been no word on when they will appear in court. One mercenary died of wounds in the airport shooting. In London, a group calling itself Le Mouvement pour la Résistance claimed responsibility for the coup attempt and said it was financed by wealthy Seychelles exiles who are opposed to the Socialist policies of President Albert René. A representative of the group said another coup attempt would be made. The South African government has denied any involvement in the coup bid. Paul Chow, a representative of the resistance movement, said in London: "We asked South Africa for help years ago and they point-blank refused. We were surprised to learn that about half these people [the mercenaries] were South African nationals." The airport control tower was heavily damaged in the battle with the mercenaries, who were armed with submachine guns, hand grenades, rocket-propelled grenades and rocket launchers. Minister Seeks Aid The minister for economic planning and development, Maxime Ferrari, was in West Germany Monday seeking emergency aid to rebuild the airport. Tourist traffic accounts for 80 percent of the Commonwealth nation's earnings. Mr. Ferrari said at a news conference in Bonn that Mr. René had been scheduled to be in France this week and that the mercenaries are believed to have planned to sneak in by stages at tourists and launch the coup in his absence. Mr. Ferrari said that three suspected mercenaries had been arrested in hotels and four or five are believed to be at large. The minister said that an estimated 500 to 1,000 tourists are stranded on the island until the airport is repaired.

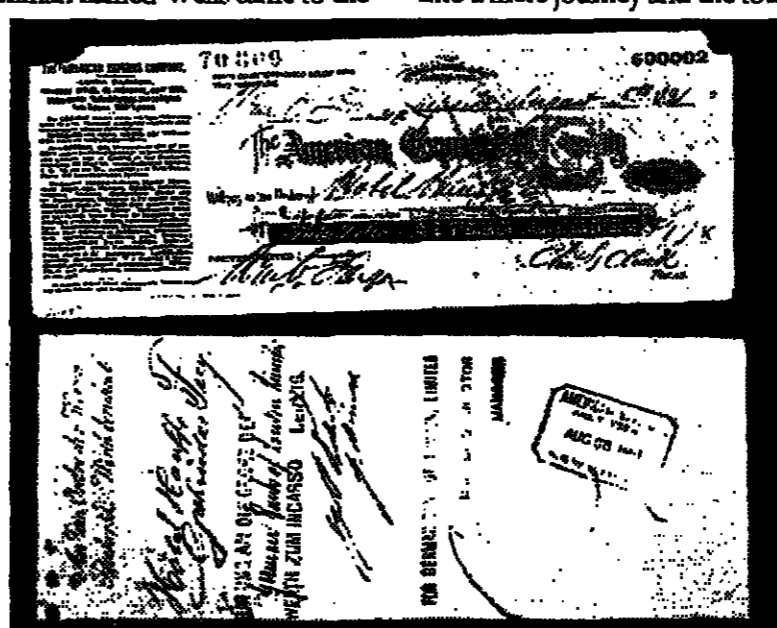
WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International EXHIBITION GANTNER œuvres récentes 2, avenue matignon Tel. 235.70.74

EXCEPTIONAL PUBLIC AUCTION SALE IN LYONS (FRANCE) Maitres Marie-France Auscher et Lalk Conant Associated Auctioneers S.C.P. Sunday, December 6, 1981, at 2.30 p.m. COLLECTION OF 200 WATCHES



It was a summer evening in 1891. The night train left Paris-Est at 8.25pm. Aboard was William C. Fargo of American Express, carrying the world's first travellers cheque. A great idea had found its time.

Fargo cashed the cheque on the fifth of August, a wet and blustery Wednesday, at the Hotel Hauffe in Leipzig. On the same day, an Englishman named Wells came to the end of a spectacular run of luck on the roulette tables of Monte Carlo which won him £20,000 and made him the hero of a popular song. Kaiser Wilhelm, the young Emperor of Germany was visiting his grandmother in London and, undefeated by the rigours of the ceremonial day, went riding every morning in Hyde Park. The Royal Italian Opera was playing Orphello at the Royal Opera House. The French fleet was making an official visit to Kronstadt. In Paris, cabmen were agitating for a strike. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy had signed the triple alliance which was meant to be the instrument of European unity but soon failed. Wheat opened steady on the New York Exchange with December of a cent up, and silver was quoted at 100 1/2 per oz. Most of the western world was at peace and in prosperity. Steam had long since changed a sea voyage from an adventure into a mere journey and the tourist and the widely travelled businessman were established figures. But cash and letters of credit were proving to be financial instruments much too cumbersome for a world on the move. So when Marcellus F. Berry of American Express invented the countersigned Travellers Cheque and William C. Fargo cashed it in Leipzig, a great idea had found its time. The next one hundred years. One hundred years on, from 1881 and the arrival of American Express in Europe, the Company has become part of the warp and weft of European finance and travel in particular and business in general. As American Express moves towards even closer partnership with European business, there appears to be no limit to what may be achieved together.



Try something original with your Old Fashioned.

Planters Dry Roasted Peanuts Pour out the original dry roasted Planters

American Express in Europe 100 YEARS AMERICAN EXPRESS IN EUROPE









### NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 30

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

| Symbol | High   | Low | Open   | Close  | Change |
|--------|--------|-----|--------|--------|--------|
| AAAB   | 20 1/2 | 20  | 20     | 20 1/2 | +1/2   |
| AAAC   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAD   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAE   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAF   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAG   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAH   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAI   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAJ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAK   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAL   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAM   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAN   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAO   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAP   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAQ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAR   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAS   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAT   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAU   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAV   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAW   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAX   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAY   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAZ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAQ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAJ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAK   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAL   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAM   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAN   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAO   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAP   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAQ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAR   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAS   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAT   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAU   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAV   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAW   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAX   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAY   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAZ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAT   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAU   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAV   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAW   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAX   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAY   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAZ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAQ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAJ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAK   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAL   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAM   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAN   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAO   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAP   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAQ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAR   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAS   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAT   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAU   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAV   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAW   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAX   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAY   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |
| AAAZ   | 19 3/4 | 19  | 19 1/4 | 19 3/4 | +1/2   |

**SAVE OUR TOPSOIL!**  
... which is washing into  
the ocean at a rate of  
2 billion tons yearly.  
**Dams can help...  
and so can we.**  
**LONESTAR**   
U.S. #1 in cement  
Lone Star Industries, Inc.  
One Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, CT 06830

AAAB 20 1/2 20 20 20 1/2 +1/2  
AAAC 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAD 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAE 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAF 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAG 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAH 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAI 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAJ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAK 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAL 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAM 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAN 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAO 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAP 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAQ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAR 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAS 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAT 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAU 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAV 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAW 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAX 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAY 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAZ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAQ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAJ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAK 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAL 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAM 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAN 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAO 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAP 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAQ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAR 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAS 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAT 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAU 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAV 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAW 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAX 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAY 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAZ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAQ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAJ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAK 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAL 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAM 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAN 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAO 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAP 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAQ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAR 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAS 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAT 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAU 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAV 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAW 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAX 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAY 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2  
AAAZ 19 3/4 19 19 1/4 19 3/4 +1/2

(Continued on Page 12)

Jay's

# U.S. Stocks' Outlook Linked To Recession

By Victor J. Hillery

**NEW YORK** — How some investment officers perceive the length and depth of the U.S. recession is determining how they expect the stock market to perform in coming months.

"Fear of a large, long-lasting recession has kept the equities market from rising in response to a decline in interest rates as it has usually done," said Daniel S. Ahearn, senior vice president of Wellington Management of Boston. But he said he thinks it is "important that this is the first recession on record in which government stimulation was under way before the decline really picked up speed," which should be helpful although it will not guarantee "avoidance of a long-lasting recession."

Mr. Ahearn contends that, "once the equity market is persuaded that the recession won't be a very long one, there will be a more active demand for stocks." For some time he has considered stocks "fairly valued or even undervalued," but he noted that they faced fierce competition from bonds and other debt instruments.

"Currently, the relative attractiveness of equities has been increased by the large decline in interest rates that has made both cash equivalents and bonds less attractive than they were," Mr. Ahearn said. "The recession has brought easier Federal Reserve monetary policy and lower interest rates, both of which are historically positive for stocks."

Thus, Wellington Management, which guides \$4.1 billion in counseling accounts and \$2.1 billion in mutual funds, has "become more optimistic on common stocks" and "endorses a more fully invested position." This is its first major change since November, 1980, when it moved to the pessimistic side.

But Mr. Ahearn also regards expectations of a roughly 20-percent increase in corporate earnings in 1982 as "overly optimistic" and said he expects "a number of earnings disappointments."

**Upward Pressure**

"The recession solves none of the economy's problems, making some worse," he said, adding that with recovery will come substantial upward pressure on interest rates.

Wellington Management likes companies of all sizes that are industry leaders and are able "to capitalize on their strength and therefore gain market share."

Although Funds Advisory and Affiliates of Houston has raised the common stock investments in the equity portions of its accounts to 60 percent from 50 to 40 percent

during the last few months, it still thinks the "bear market isn't over," Charles Miller, its president, said. "Stocks may still have some trouble as the recession unfolds, earnings suffer and market leadership shifts away from inflation beneficiaries."

Mr. Miller said he considers the Reagan administration's economic policy sound. "Unless we revert soon to previous poor policies of trying to balance the budget by direct tax increases and by the indirect taxes of inflation, we are on the road to significantly improved economic performance," he said. But he also thinks the administration has erred in making "overoptimistic forecasts, promising instant dramatic success" in correcting long-existing poor economic policies.

Mr. Miller said that a "national consensus exists for policies that will reduce inflation and stimulate the private sector growth" and that this is "very favorable for the bond market." High-quality bonds offer "a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity," he added. Funds Advisory is "fairly heavily invested in bonds for the first time in five years."

In its stock selections, Funds Advisory, which handles assets of \$3.5 billion, favors issues that "have very little cyclical risk, such as utilities, drug and health care, consumer nondurables and special situations."

**'More Extended'**

"We see the recession being more extended and more severe than many expect," said Robert C. Gray Jr., senior vice president of Louisville Trust Bank. He predicted that real gross national product will be down 6 to 7 percent in the current quarter and also down in 1982's first two quarters.

"This outlook implies a greater-than-expected earnings disappointment, which will outweigh the positive surprises of easing inflation and interest rates," Mr. Gray said.

He sees banks' prime lending rate dropping to 15 or 14 percent by the year's end but popping up again temporarily to "not much above 17 percent" in next year's first quarter.

Mr. Gray said he expects the market to be frightened by "the uncertainties surrounding the magnitude of the federal budget deficit," Louisville Trust, which shepherds funds of \$570 million, is "rather bearish about the outlook for the next 12 months," he said.

In the last two months, the bank boosted cash reserves in its equity portfolios to between 35 and 40 percent from 12 percent. It also is concentrating in defensive-type stocks such as telephone utilities, restaurants, package foods, insurance and some leisure time and mobile home issues.

## COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

| Year    | 1981   | 1980   |
|---------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 440.77 | 394.32 |
| Profits | 21.53  | 24.36  |

Singapore: **Malayan Breweries**

| Year           | 1981   | 1980   |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 18 months      | 62,790 | 61,840 |
| Business Vols. | 65,520 | 66,050 |

West Germany: **Commerzbank**

## WMC Finance Floating \$50-Million Eurobond

**LONDON** — WMC Finance is floating a \$50-million, seven-year note issue through a Eurobond syndicate led by S.G. Warburg & Co.

The manager said Monday that the issue price and final terms will be fixed Dec. 8. The funds will be used for part of the mining and exploration group's capital spending program and to replace shorter term U.S. dollar borrowing, the company said. Guaranteed by Western Mining Corp. Holdings and by Western Mining Corp., the notes are first callable on Dec. 15, 1985, at 101.

# Roderick Bucks U.S. Steel's Past With Bid for Marathon

(Continued from Page 9)

go after an oil company, he is not saying yet. The company's many lawyers have advised him and other executives to shun interviews until the bidding is over.

**'Various Avenues'**

But in a letter to employees on the Marathon bid, he said that "we have no intention of de-emphasizing our steel sector and are continuing to pursue various avenues to restore its vitality."

Even before Mr. Roderick became chairman, steel had grown increasingly less important to a company that is still the country's No. 1 producer. Steel is one of five divisions that Mr. Roderick created, the others being chemicals, transportation, natural resources and manufacturing.

While some analysts view the strategy of separating the divisions as a drain on steel production, others see it as a realistic view of the domestic steel industry, which has averaged a 4- to 5-percent return on equity during the last decade, or less than half of the return for all manufacturing.

While few analysts disagree with Mr. Roderick's decision to diversify beyond steel, they differ on whether Marathon is the right choice. "The question at this point," said Robert Crandall, a steel economist at the Brookings Institution, "is whether U.S. Steel

should be investing its money in oil or some other area."

John Shaughnessy, an oil analyst with Oppenheimer & Co., said: "I think U.S. Steel has been had. Mobil is after Marathon because they know the business and can spend their money better, but U.S. Steel doesn't know anything about the oil business."

Other industry analysts, however, believe that if the bidding price for Marathon does not run much higher, U.S. Steel will end up paying only a fraction of what it would have cost it otherwise to get a start in the oil business. If it finds the industry too foreign, it can still sell Marathon's assets or

part of the company at a profit. If during the first few years the cash flow of Marathon does not pay for the interest that U.S. Steel will have to pay on the money it borrows — the company has a cash reserve of only \$2.7 billion — to make the acquisition, then it can finance it by selling off more coal reserves, he added.

Despite the intensity of the battle for Marathon, U.S. Steel's desire to diversify out of steel looks a little less urgent than it did a year ago. After years of sagging performance, the basic business, steel,

has been on the rebound, and the recovery has cost relatively little. "U.S. Steel is obviously trying to spend as little as it can on its steel operations and still do it right," said Peter Marcus, an analyst with Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins. Analysts credit Mr. Roesch, the company's president, who has a production background, for making the strategy work.

In the third quarter of 1981, for the first time since the mid-1970s, steel made a significant contribution to U.S. Steel's performance. During that period, steel produc-

tion accounted for 40 percent of the company's operating profit of \$187.8 million.

Mr. Roderick has not abandoned the idea of investing in new steelmaking capacity. Lately the company has made a good deal of money selling pipe and tubing to the oil industry; Mr. Roderick put together a plan to build a mill to produce seamless pipe. But even here, he did not put all his eggs in one basket. Instead of bearing the entire \$650-million cost, U.S. Steel persuaded the oil companies to put up most of the money.

## 3 Gulf Nations Study Oil Processing Plant

**BAHRAIN** — Three Gulf countries are studying the feasibility of building a \$600 million plant here to process up to 80,000 barrels a day of heavy fuel oil into naphtha, kerosene, diesel fuel and other more valuable products, a Bahrain Industry Ministry spokesman said Monday.

The Heavy Oil Conversion Co., 40 percent owned by Bahrain and 30 percent each by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, was inaugurated formally over the weekend to begin studies.

These securities having been placed privately this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

## BELGELECTRIC FINANCE B.V.

Amsterdam/The Netherlands

### Dfls 60,000,000

12 1/2% Bearer Guaranteed Notes 1981 due 1986

jointly and severally unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

|                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Intercom N.V.<br>Brussels/Belgium | Bank Brussel Lambert N.V.      |
| Ebes N.V.<br>Antwerp/Belgium      | Generale Bankmaatschappij N.V. |
| Unerg N.V.<br>Brussels/Belgium    |                                |

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.      Bank Mees & Hope NV

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Pierson, Holding & Pierson N.V.

November 1981

## Cash Flow Manager - Europe

Time-Life International B.V. is a subsidiary of one of the world's leading publishers (Time, Life, Fortune and Discover Magazines, Time-Life Books).

The European headquarters is located in Amsterdam. Our 350 employees oversee the sales, promotion, distribution and administration for the European market.

The Cash Flow Manager Europe will be responsible for:

- allocation of cash balance
- supervision of cashier activities
- preparation of financial statements and records of foreign transactions
- representation of Time-Life in its relations with banks and other financial institutions.

He will report to the International Business Manager.

For this position we are looking for a man or woman with a sound accounting education and experience in the international money market. Fluency in English is essential. Age: ± 30 years.

If you are interested in this position, send a letter and C.V. to our Personnel Manager, Time-Life International B.V., Ottho Heldringstraat 5, 1066 AZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Telephone 020-5104911.



## ONE OF THE LARGEST BANKS IN THE WORLD IS TAKING A NEW PATH TO INTERCEPT THE FUTURE



## WHEN IT COMES TO BACKING YOUR FINANCIAL PLAN, OUR RELATIONSHIP MANAGERS SPEAK WITH AUTHORITY.

They get that authority because we trust their professional judgment.

The relationship manager knows a lot about your business. These days, relationship managers serve far fewer customers than they once did. So they have more time to assemble all the facts on your company, assess your overall financial picture, and produce ideas that satisfy your needs.

If your business has international aspects, the relationship manager and relationship team members, deployed throughout our global network, monitor worldwide financial conditions and recommend appropriate services to meet your company's objectives.

The relationship manager knows everything that Bankers Trust can do for your business. That's not always true in big banks. But, thanks to the rapport among the people who run each of our four core businesses (commercial banking, money and securities markets, corporate finance, and fiduciary), our relationship manager gets current input on every specialized financial area that might be important to you.

That encompasses both credit and non-credit services. In addition to bank loans, private placements and commercial paper, these also include our currency management services and operating products such

as Cash Connector, NoteLine and Priority Remittance Service.

Relationship managers communicate at the right levels of your organization, and ours, to insure that the level of services is the best possible.

Nothing stands in the way of their objectivity. Our relationship managers are professionals who are charged with matching our resources with your needs. They have the authority to mobilize specialists from other departments of the bank and recommend to you the best combination of services to achieve your financial plan.

We give them that authority because we trust their professional judgment. You can trust it, too.

**Bankers Trust Company**

Worldwide

380 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, San Francisco

Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, France, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, The Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, The Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom, Venezuela, West Germany, Yugoslavia

Member FDIC Bankers Trust Company

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 30

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table with multiple columns listing stock symbols, prices, and market data for NYSE trading on Nov. 30.

Floating Rate Notes

Closing prices, Nov. 30, 1981

Table listing floating rate notes from various banks, including coupon rates and bid/ask prices.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for various Eurocurrency deposits and loans.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Nov. 27, 1981

Table listing Toronto stock market closing prices for various companies.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PORTNAX DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Bid U.S. \$1.75. Asked U.S. \$1.90. As of date: November 30, 1981.

Baghdad, Iraq

We are involved in one of the largest projects regarding city development in Iraq and need specialists for our project team:

Chief Project Manager (Job 501)

Experienced senior engineer, who has had already responsibility for a billion US-Dollar construction project and was successful in leading a 100-persons project management crew, and doing time-, cost- and quality control.

Site Supervision Manager (Job 502)

Senior Civil Engineer or similar with more than five years experience in supervision, and/or project management. He will be responsible for the overall administrative matters for one of several parts of the project with some million US-Dollars investment.

Site Supervisors

- ★ Architecture
★ Electrical
★ Mechanical-Sanitary

This senior engineers of very qualified foremen need professional experience in site supervision and contractual affairs. They will be supported by clerks of works.

Junior Engineers (Clerk of Works)

- ★ Architecture (Job 507)
★ Civil Engineer (Job 508)
★ Electrical Engineer (Job 509)
★ Mechanical Engineer (Job 5010)

as assistant to the site supervisors in one of these special fields. Experience in site supervision is asked but not necessary.

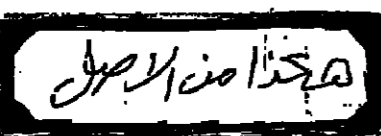
Quantity Surveyors (Job 506)

This job demands highly experienced engineers for checking the fulfillment of contract regulations.

These best-paid jobs with excellent conditions are offered to flexible experts with overseas experience who are able to leave for Baghdad as soon as possible.

Please send full details of career with handwritten covering letter, references, and an actual photograph to our personnel department, Veit Roesch. For urgent phone contacts please call Stuttgart 0711-742013. Please don't forget to mention the relevant job number.

REINICKE Reinicke Consult GmbH Achalmstrasse 18 D-7022 Leinfelden-Echterdingen 1



INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



Leading mass market U.S. Software Company is seeking experienced

Managing Director

for European Subsidiary (location to be determined)

Responsibilities include P and L responsibility, full range of sales activities, product and customer support, as well as software production.

An advanced degree is desirable. At least 5 years of management experience will qualify you for this highly visible position in a rapidly growing company. Candidate must be fluent in English, German and French. Must be a successful leader with proven record of ability to motivate people and obtain results. Excellent salary and compensation package.

If you are dynamic and interested in shaping the company's European sales growth, please submit your resume in strictest confidence to our consultants: Oliver-Beckman GmbH, P.O. Box 60 06 29, D-6000 Frankfurt 60 (Interviews will be held in Frankfurt and Brussels)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

A leading management consulting house operating in the Arab world is seeking the services of three senior management consultants capable of:

- a) Planning and controlling management consulting operations in various Arab countries
b) Establishing standard in-house practice manuals, systems and methodologies
c) Training and developing junior and semi-senior consultants.

Ideal candidates for the above senior positions are those who have suitable university background and training with experience of 8-12 years in a well established consulting house.

NOTE:

- 1. The above are senior positions with attractive compensation and benefit plans
2. Although base location shall be in Cairo, Egypt, extensive travelling may be required
3. Interested parties are kindly requested to write in complete confidence to:

Personnel Manager, c/o Taksir Limited 69 Wigmore Street, London, W.1.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

WANTED ENGLISH/FRENCH TRANSLATOR (ENGLISH MOTHER TONGUE)

for a large French engineering consulting firm

- Technical knowledge of engineering field essential.
• Permanent position.
• Interesting salary for right candidate.

Quality is our goal. Please send curriculum vitae in French to:

SOGLERY, M. THELLIERE, 25, rue du Pont des Halles, Chevilly-Larue, 94666 RUNGIS Cedex, France.

REQUIRED FOR SAUDI ARABIA:

- I. Electrical and mechanical power engineer with 4-15 years of job related experience in:
1. Planning and design;
2. Project execution;
3. Operation and maintenance.

IN THE FOLLOWING FIELDS:

- Gas and turbine power generation;
• Diesel power generation;
• Substations 33, 132 KV and over;
• Transmission line 33 to 132 KV and over;
• Distribution networks, over underground;
• Mechanical and electrical protection.

- II. University graduates in administration or related discipline with 5-15 years experience in organization, personnel, administration, purchasing, storehousing, budgeting, accounting, financial systems, corporate planning and/or computer science.
1. Both English and Arabic are essential;
2. Very good compensation and benefits.

Please send detailed resume in confidence to: Personnel Manager, C/O Taksir Limited, 69 Wigmore Street, London, W1.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE

Retail merchandising manager, currently involved with the duty free market, seeks new senior executive position with multi-national or national company. Fluent in German and English. Willing to relocate.

Apply to: Box 1659, International Herald Tribune, c/o Buchenauer Str. 43, 6000 Frankfurt/M., W. Germany.

How to answer Box Number Ads:

All replies to I.H.T. Paris box numbers published without complete address should be sent to:

International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

who will forward.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES appears every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, Nov. 27, 1981

Table listing Montreal stock market closing prices for various companies.

Canadian Indexes

Nov. 30, 1981

Table showing Canadian market indexes including Montreal, Toronto, and S&P 500.

Dividends

Nov. 30, 1981

Table listing dividend payments for various companies.

UPI Purchase Talks End

LONDON — Reuters and the E.W. Scripps Co. have decided to discontinue talks on the possibility of Reuters acquiring United Press International, a Reuters spokesman said here Monday.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market prices in London, Paris, and Amsterdam.

Gold Options (quoted in \$/oz)

Table showing gold options prices for various contracts.

Values White Weld S.A.

1, Quai de Mont-Benoit, 1120 Brussels, Belgium. Tel. 31.02.51 - Telex 28.963

European Options Exchange

Tel. 262721 AMSTERDAM Telex 14596

GOLD OPTIONS

Table showing gold options prices for various contracts.

Unit prices in \$/oz. of net contract value. c = call; p = put; q = only 1/4 bid. Prices provided by EOE and Merrill Lynch International.

BUY DISCIPLINE IN FUTURES TRADING

Limit your risk. 100% technician is offering his managed account service on a fairly successful basis. Own computerized analysis. Individual accounts. With the biggest broker only. Min. U.S.\$50,000.

Call or write: W. Hertzog, CCA, Commodity Communication Agency, Alexanderstr. 28, D-6000 Düsseldorf, W. Germany. Tel. (0211) 323252. Telex: 525406.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 30

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table of AMEX stock prices listing various companies and their closing prices.

Stock market data for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, and Milan.

Other Stock Markets section including Hong Kong, Paris, Sydney, Zurich, and Tokyo.

Table of international stock market data for various regions.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices including various agricultural and industrial goods.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Detailed table of U.S. commodity prices for various categories like grains, oil, and metals.

International Monetary Market

Table of international monetary market data including exchange rates and interest rates.

Chicago Futures

Table of Chicago futures market data for various commodities.

New York Futures

Table of New York futures market data.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity including NYSE Most Actives and Dow Jones Averages.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of selected over-the-counter stock prices.

Closing Prices, Nov. 30, 1981

Table of closing prices for various over-the-counter stocks.

Dow Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones Averages and other market indices.

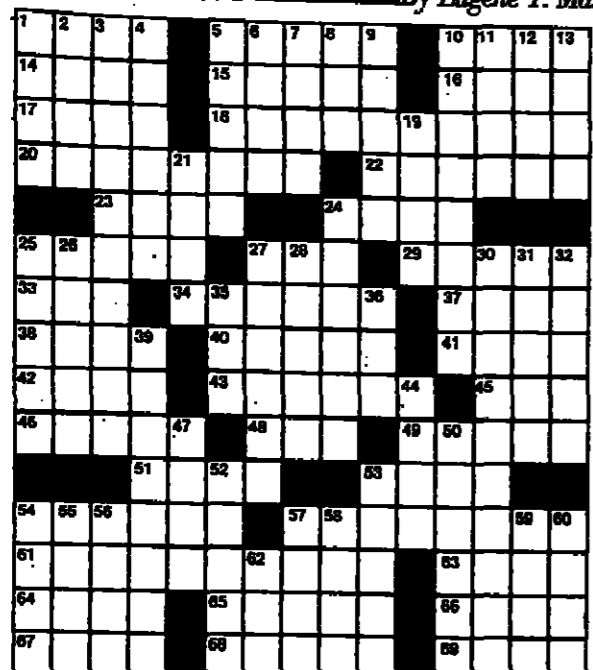
Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity indexes and related market data.

Handwritten signature or note in the top right corner.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maltesha



ACROSS

- 1 Lord's spouse
2 Mixers with nuts
10 "Sweet" French girl
14 Plant having a bitter juice
15 "Turandot" is one
16 Martin or Rusk
17 Grain tower
18 "The..." 1950 film
20 Time clock
22 Justice... Day O'Connor
23 Mideast gulf
24 Comedian Sahi
25 Solicitors in CAIRO
27 "...Yankee Doodle Dandy"
29 Dame is one
33 The... (Boston)
34 First name of 43 Across
37 Shipshape
38 Saroyan's "My Name Is..."
46 "...a-Dale"
42 Freud's "Totem und..."
43 Actor in all films in this puzzle

DOWN

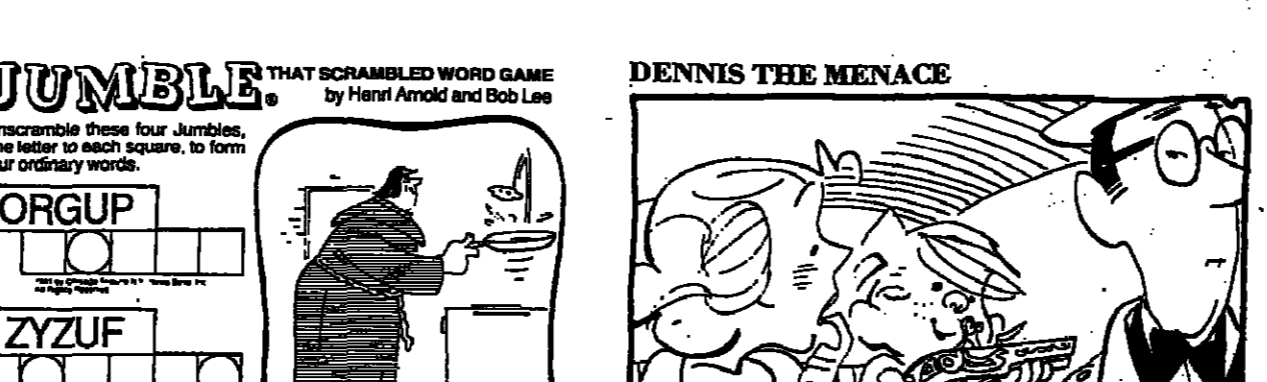
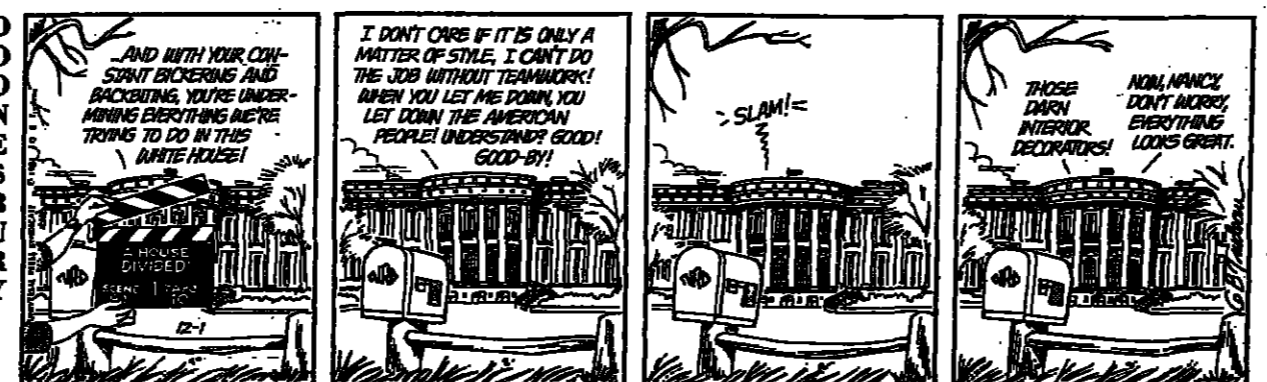
- 45 Dora Spalov's Jip
46 Less forthright
48 ...-la-la
49 Have a viewpoint
51 Babies' needs
53 Novelist Van Lustbader
54 Puts with
57 Less than impressed
61 Film of 1938
63 ...bene
64 Wash
65 Billiard shot
66 ...about (near a certain date)
67 Telescope user
68 Warren of baseball fame
69 Dispatched
1 Mine's "Chloe"
13 Architectural
21 Land area, for short
24 Wine city in Spain
25 Has a gabfest
26 Of the ear or air
27 Rias
28 Cheekbone
29 Film of 1953
31 Compare
32 Ham it up
33 Dinghy adjunct
34 Hereditary factor, for short
38 Kind of cheese
44 Standard
47 "Jabberwocky" creature
50 Upright and grand
53 Kilmer output
54 Having skill or strength
55 Low, heavy-duty cart
56 Hawk's opponent
57 Bear in the sky
58 Kind of jacket
59 Authority
60 Pub missile
62 Séance sound

WEATHER

Table with columns for HIGH, LOW, and weather conditions for various cities like ALABAMA, ALBANY, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BOSTON, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CAPE TOWN, COSTA MESA, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DAMASCUS, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HILSINKI, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JERUSALEM, LAS PALMAS, LJMA, LONDON, LOS ANGELES.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international funds and their performance metrics, including Alliance Intl Inv, Bank Julius Baer, Bank of Montreal, etc.



Boy, they sure have a lot of neat stuff at that museum!

BOOKS

GOLDEN GIRL

By Juan Marsé. Translated from the Spanish by Helen R. Lane. 295 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

FOREST LUYIS is 60 years old, living in a house on a Spanish beach across the water from Ibiza. Once upon a time he was a literary apologist for Franco's Falangists.

"What had led him into these labyrinthine was not the trite literary device of inventing composite characters to fit certain requirements of one episode or another in his narrative that would have seemed too revealing."

He would like to believe that he married for love; that he was disillusioned with fascism early on; that he would have resigned from the Falange long before he actually did if his wife hadn't been so kind to him.

Ornate Hypocrites

"Golden Girl" is the second of Juan Marsé's highly regarded novels to be published in English. I haven't read "The Fallen" and Marsé succeeds, against considerable odds, in making Forest interesting.

Books, Magazines

Fuel Science Boom In U.S. Publishing

NEW YORK — For 53 weeks, "Cosmos," by the astronomer and astrophysicist Carl Sagan, a book explaining the evolution of the universe to the layman, has been on The New York Times nonfiction best-seller list.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

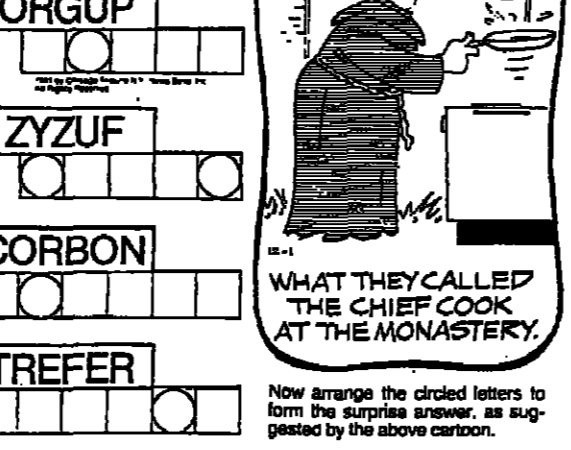
BIG lies, in the form of outright psychic bids, have long been out of favor among experts. The Roth-Stone system in its original form embodied a stylized opening system with a hand, containing about 3 to 6 points concentrated in the suit bid.

Even with conventional controls for the responding hand, this proved to lose more than it gained, and was abandoned. Partnerships lacking excessive perceptiveness suffered disasters, and those who had it often found themselves explaining their perceptiveness to skeptical committees.

Bridge bidding table with columns for NORTH, WEST (D), EAST, SOUTH and various bidding notations like 4♠, 4♥, etc.

JUMBLE

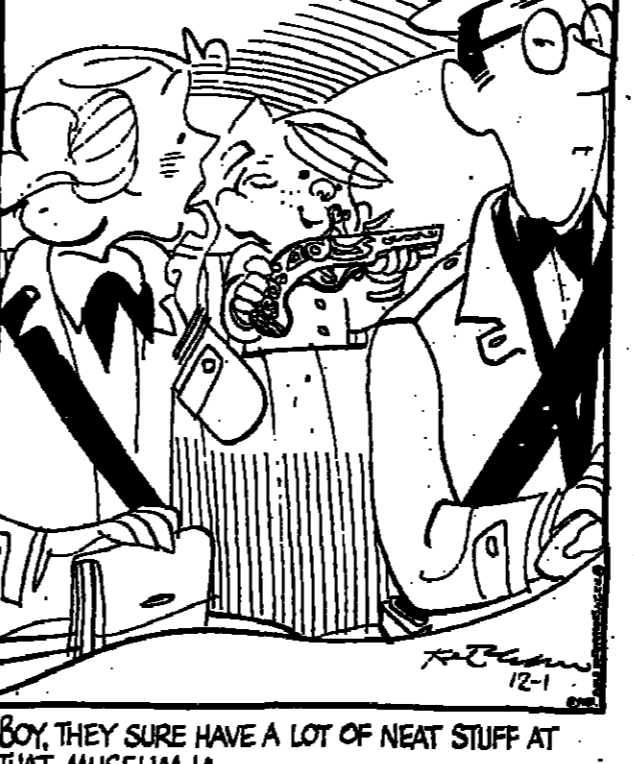
Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: THE "O O O O O O O O O O"

Yesterday's Jumbles: SHYLY GUEST BEADLE KOSHER

DENNIS THE MENACE



Boy, they sure have a lot of neat stuff at that museum!

West led the diamond suit.



PEOPLE:

Jumbo 'Near-Miss' With Royal Plane

A royal aircraft thought to have been carrying Prince Philip, husband of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, had a "near miss" over Midhurst in southern England with a British Airways Boeing 747 carrying 200 passengers. The pilot of the Miami-bound Boeing, which had just taken off from London's Heathrow Airport, was instructed to change course when he reported an aircraft in his path. Buckingham Palace confirmed that one of the royal family's Andover aircraft had been involved in a near-miss incident, but would not confirm that Prince Philip was aboard. The 60-year-old prince is an experienced pilot and often takes the controls of the royal Andovers.

Singer Mariame Faithfull, 34, and her songwriter husband, Ian Briarty, 31, were ordered to pay £2,198 (about \$4,240) in fines and court costs by a London court for possessing 29 grams of hashish. The couple was arrested on Oct. 2 of last year after a police officer walking past their apartment in London's fashionable Chelsea district glanced through the window and saw them rolling what appeared to be a marijuana cigarette. Police returned with a warrant and found the hashish. Last month, Faithfull was fined £100 at Snaresbrook Crown Court for possession of 15 milligrams of heroin.

In the 19th encounter of their 20-game checkers match in Amsterdam, challenger Harm Wiersma of the Netherlands drew title defender Anatoly Gantwarg of the Soviet Union to become the new world champion. The draw brought the challenger's score to 21 points against Gantwarg's 17, insuring his victory even if he loses the final game. The 28-year-old Dutchman gained the right to challenge Gantwarg, 33, when he finished second behind the Russian in the 1980 world championship tournament in Bamako, Mali.

Actress Cicely Tyson and jazzman Miles Davis were wed at the Shelburne Falls, Mass. home of Bill Cosby, who gave the bride away and served as best man. Officiating was Atlanta Mayor-elect Andrew Young, who just happens to be an ordained minister. It is the second marriage for Tyson, 37, and the third for the 50-year-old Davis, the jazz trumpeter.



Author Blume: "You can't control your child's mind."

Judy Blume Rides a Tiger

Her Frank Tales of the Troubles of Teen-Agers Often Get Her Into Hot Water With Parents and Libraries

"How does the baby get in there and where does the baby come out?" "Send me the facts of life, in number order..." "I can't talk to my parents about personal things. I feel so alone."

From letters to Judy Blume By Sandy Rovner Washington Post Service NEW YORK — In a way, it's kind of a funny thing that Judy Blume at 43 is just beginning to communicate with her own mother.

In another way, of course, it is part of what has made Judy Blume the Judy Blume. This sense of her own loss, this urgent feeling that there simply must be communication. It is a theme that recurs again and again in her books and, she firmly believes, one that has played a role in getting her books swept from school library shelves across the country.

Blume is a slight and pretty woman, 43, with a friendly smile. Her brown eyes are bright and warm and intense. She uses her hands a lot when she speaks, but winces occasionally when she is painfully reminded of the backache (her first ever) she woke up with. The pain comes especially when she laughs or when she is nevertheless does quite often.

She is in the process of moving back East from New Mexico where she's been living for the last five years or so. She does her work in one library or another, and she has been settling her two children in their respective colleges, visiting her brother (an environmental protection official) and recasting her newest book, "Tiger Eyes," into a TV script.

"Nobody Famous" She has been married twice and is now living with a very private person, a nobody famous. "She has tried very hard to be there" for her two children and believes that she has succeeded. "I used to talk about them a lot more," she says, "but now they're older (daughter Randy is 20; son Larry, two years younger) and they want their privacy, too. It was," she says carefully, "a big thing in my life to be able to say that my children are these individual human beings, and I've got to get rid of the expectations that seem to come almost automatically."

Brought up on Nancy Drew, all the Oz books and a few others, and especially influenced by Maureen Daly's "Seventeenth

Art Buchwald Bottom Priority

WASHINGTON — Nov. 23 will go down in Washington bureaucratic history as Black Monday. It was the day that President Reagan ordered the government establishment to close down because there was no money to pay them. The president decreed that only those people essential to running the government be kept in place.

"Essential" was the key word that hit this town like a thunderbolt. With the presidential edict every government employee's essentiality was put in doubt.

"The order of the day was for all non-essential employees to clean out their desks and go home. I stopped in to see Norman McKinney, a first-class bureaucrat, who obviously was very angry that he wasn't important enough to be kept on. 'Teapot has always had it for me,' he said, as he kept opening and closing drawers in his desk. 'He got in at six o'clock this morning and volunteered to serve on the Ad Hoc Non-Essential Employees Commission,' the only committee in the department that was declared 'essential.'"

"Have you gone through the top drawer yet?" "I'm getting to it now." He took out three golf balls, a pair of ear muffs, an electric razor, a bow tie, a bus transfer and a set of blueprints.

"What do you know? I've been looking for this for years," he said. "What is it?" "I can't remember any more. It's either an urban renewal plan for the South Bronx, or a diagram of the Berlin Wall that we stole from an East German engineer."

"It's lucky President Reagan caused this crisis or you would never have cleaned out your drawers. Reach back, there might be something stuck in the cracks." McKinney did and came out with a letter. He whistled.

"Listen. This is a letter from President Nixon ordering me to immediately destroy all the papers in the White House basement closet."

"And you stuffed it in your drawer?" He said angrily, "If I had done it right at that moment I would have missed my car pool."

"What is it?" I asked. "It's a \$500-million check to save the New York Central Railroad. I guess I forgot to mail it. Now I remember! The Treasury



Buchwald

AMERICA CALLING MOVING ALWAYS PERFECT MOVES FROM INTERDEAN THE INTERNATIONAL MOVER

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS & SUBURBS PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE ACTIVE BUSINESS \* Couple \*

International Business Message Center

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS OFFICE SERVICES A LONDON OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED IT INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTRE

enter Chloé PARISIAN LAGERFELD PARIS

AUTOMOBILES LOW COST FLIGHTS HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL PORTUGAL FROM GENOVA TO: TRAVEL AGENT

International Secretarial Positions SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE IMPORT COMPANY SECRETARY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY